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FRONTISPIECE.



THIRKLEBY.  
London, 1646.



# Yorkshire Church Plate

BEGUN BY

THE LATE T. M. FALLOW, M.A., F.S.A.

COMPLETED AND EDITED BY

H. B. McCALL, F.S.A.

## VOLUME I

CONTAINING

THE CITY OF YORK.

THE NORTH RIDING.

THE EAST RIDING.

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LEEDS :

THE YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY

10, PARK STREET

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1912





## PREFACE.

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THE late Mr. T. M. Fallow, of Coatham, who died 25th November, 1910,<sup>1</sup> was scarcely more distinguished as an authority on monastic and ecclesiastical antiquities generally, than for his life-long devotion to the study of old silver, especially in connection with CHURCH PLATE. His fellow-labourers in this field would doubtless accord to him the credit of having contributed more than any other single man to the knowledge we now possess respecting the York and the Hull Assay Offices.

As nearly as can be ascertained from his papers, it must be at least thirty-five years ago that Mr. Fallow definitely projected the idea of publishing an illustrated work on the Communion and other vessels in Yorkshire parish churches. The labour entailed in such an enterprise was, however, enormous, and almost beyond the powers of one man ; the mistake made was that of trying to undertake, at one time, the whole of so large a county as Yorkshire. In the year 1884, in conjunction with his friend, Mr. R. C. Hope, he completed an account of the Church Plate contained in the York City churches ; and this was published in volume viii of the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*. Four years later, namely in 1888, he had as coadjutor the late Mr. A. H. D. Leadman, and a printed form was at this time drawn up and issued to all the Yorkshire clergy, who, in most cases, responded generously to the request to make a return of the vessels belonging to the respective parishes. In many instances, these forms were filled up in a thorough and painstaking manner ; but such a system

<sup>1</sup> A biographical notice of Mr. Fallow, with portrait, appeared in the *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, xxi, 221.



could never hope to be much more than a rough guide to show what ought to be followed up by expert examination. And, in point of fact, almost every parish in that part of Yorkshire now dealt with has been personally visited, either by the editor or by his predecessors in the work. For the uniform kindness with which the clergy have given facilities for the examination of the holy vessels under their care, Mr. Fallow was ever grateful; and we offer them our own sincere thanks.

It having been found necessary to divide the county for this purpose, and to extend the work over two volumes, it has been thought that the only practical way is to follow civil, rather than ecclesiastical, divisions, which would lead to endless confusion. The North and East Ridings are, accordingly, taken first, leaving the West Riding to form the subject of a second volume. It had been intended to group the parishes in Deaneries and Archdeaconries, after the manner of Lawton's *Collection*. But these divisions are subject to constant change.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, the confines, and even the name, of a rural-deanery are often unknown to those who live even a short distance away in the same county. Who would have supposed, for example, that the important parish of Catterick is not now in Catterick Deanery at all, but in that of Richmond? It seems, therefore, a much more useful thing for general purposes of reference that the parishes should be arranged alphabetically.

During the twenty-eight years which have elapsed since the appearance of Messrs. Fallow and Hope's account of the Church Plate in the city of York, much progress has been made in our knowledge concerning old silver. Parishes have been rearranged, and the church of St. Crux has disappeared altogether. For these and other reasons, it is thought that the

<sup>1</sup> The ancient ecclesiastical divisions of the county were as follows:—The Archdeaconry of Cleveland contained the Deaneries of Cleveland, Bulmer, and Rydale. The Archdeaconry of Richmond was divided into the Deaneries of Richmond, Catterick, and Boroughbridge. The

Archdeaconry of the East Riding comprised four Deaneries, namely Buckrose, Dickering, Harthill, and Holderness. The Archdeaconry of York consisted of the Deaneries of York, New Ainsty, Old Ainsty, Pontefract, Doncaster, and Craven.

account of the York Church Plate may be profitably rewritten and incorporated in the present undertaking.

It is scarcely necessary to justify or apologise for a work like the present, since everything which can stimulate and extend the interest taken in Church Plate must add to its security. The objection which has been made, that the volume will form a handy guide for burglars, scarcely deserves to be taken seriously. A technical inventory of all ancient vessels belonging to the church, with their hall-marks, dimensions, and description, accessible to dealers and collectors, will make it almost impossible to dispose of stolen plate, as any piece could be immediately identified.<sup>1</sup> It is lack of knowledge and appreciation—not theft—which accounts for the loss of vessels. Cases of this sort have occurred within comparatively recent years at Holy Trinity, King's Court, Sigglesthorne, Hinderwell, Hutton Magna, Carlton-in-Cleveland, Kilham, Kilnsea, and North Dalton.

At Thornton Watlass, a York cup of 1628 was inadvertently sold by auction, in 1900, amongst the effects of a deceased rector. It only fetched eleven shillings. Even so recently as 1902, the late vicar and churchwardens of North Grimston deliberately exchanged the ancient plate belonging to the parish for a set of modern and comparatively worthless silver vessels. It may reasonably be hoped that one effect of this work will be to render such a regrettable mistake as the former less frequent, and such a grave error as the latter more difficult.

It cannot be too distinctly understood, or too often repeated, that parochial authorities are not legally entitled to sell or exchange the plate entrusted to their charge without a Faculty from the Spiritual Court so enabling them. We have been very frequently asked, when visiting a parish, how much such and such an article would fetch in a London sale-room—and it may be said, incidentally, that the clergy very often have

<sup>1</sup> By means of the tables at p. 349.



altogether exaggerated ideas on the point. But we cannot too strongly deprecate the setting of a commercial value on these sacred vessels, by reason of their archæological interest. They are the property of the English Church, and in many ways reflect and illustrate the vicissitudes of her history ; and no offer of money can justify their alienation.

It has frequently been forgotten, says the late Mr. Wilfred J. Cripps,<sup>1</sup> that the Elizabethan cup is usually fashioned out of the very silver of the old massing chalice that had been used by the village priest for many a generation, before it was ruthlessly melted down in obedience to Puritanical prejudice ; and much that has been exchanged for new and, comparatively speaking, valueless plate would never have been parted with had the value and interest been better understood of what remains to our day of Old English Church Plate.

<sup>1</sup> Trans. Brist. and Glos. Archæol. Society.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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IN order that the reader may have a proper understanding of the following account of the Communion vessels in Yorkshire churches, it may be profitable to make a few very brief remarks upon the subject of ecclesiastical plate in general, especially in the northern counties.

To adopt Mr. Fallow's own words, employed upon another occasion: "It need hardly be said that the Reformation divides the history of Church Plate into two periods. Such would be taken for granted; but it is, perhaps, not so well known how complete a change was effected in this matter. It was not that from thenceforth, in the Church of England, a different style of vessel would be provided when wanted for the sacred use of the altar, but rather that with extremely rare exceptions, and those the result of accidental oversight on the part of the authorities, all the beautiful specimens of the goldsmiths' art which mediæval craftsmen had wrought, and the piety of our forefathers had bestowed on the various churches of the land, were utterly defaced and destroyed as 'monuments of superstition,' equally with the images of the saints, and the ancient service books of the Church."

It may be pointed out, however, that this wholesale destruction of Church Plate cannot be fairly charged on Henry VIII. If he robbed the cathedral and conventual churches, it was to Edward VI and his advisers that the spoliation of the parish churches and chantries is due. There is a certificate dated 12 January, 1547-8, making a return for the newly-created diocese of Chester, as to what church plate, ornaments, jewels, bells, and vestments, etc., lately belonging to the respective churches, had been taken away, alienated, and sold; by whom, and to what



purpose the proceeds had been applied. No churches in the deanery of Richmond had alienated any goods, but in that of Catterick there had been a chalice at Bedale, sold for 40s., and the money used for repairs to the church. At Well, certain goods had been sold for building a school-house and for mending the church bells. In other deaneries but few of the churches had up to this time been despoiled of their goods; and where they had, it was for a proper purpose, such as necessary repairs to the fabric. The first raid in the North Riding was in 1548, when certain vessels belonging to the dissolved chantries were confiscated into the king's hands, but even that was quite inconsiderable. As the list is not a long one, we quote it in full from Mr. Wm. Page's *Inventory of Church Goods* (Surtees Society, xcvi) :—

20 May, 2nd Edw. VI (1548). Dyvars parishes within the said North Riddyng havynge plate belongynge to the chaunteryes founded in them, as followyth :

Sheriff Hoton. A chalice parcell gilte weyng viij onces.

Topcliff. 3 chalices there parcell gilte weyng 16 onces and dim.

Siggeston. A chalice parcell gilte weyng x onces.

Bedalle. A chalice parcell gilte weyng xj onces.

Gyllyng and South Cowton. A chalice parcell gilte weyng v onces.

Wath. Two chalices there parcel gilte xxv onces.

Norton Conyers. Two chalices, a paxe, ij cruettes, a fynger of silver, parcel gilte xxxvij onces.

Thirske. Three chalices parcel gilte weyng xxviij onces.

Norton in the Clay. A chalice parcell gilte weyng vij onces.

Ravenswath. A chalice parcell gilte xij onces.

Rychemond. A chalice parcell gilte x onces.

Redmyre in Wenslay. A chalice parcell gilte ix onces.

Hornby. A chalice parcell gilte v onces.

Myddilham. A chalice parcell gilte xiiij onces.

Thoralby. A chalice parcell gilte vj onces.

Stokeslay. Two chalices parcell gilte ix onces.

Kirby Fletcham. A chalice parcell gilte iiij onces.

Lasenby. A chalice there parcell gilte vij onces.

Thyrntofte. A chalice there parcell gilte v onces.

Pokley, in the parish of Helmesley. A chalice parcell gilte ix onces.

Olde Malton. A chalice gilt weyng x onces.

Seymer. A chalice parcell gilte xxv onces.

Ressevyed by me Anthony Auchar the  
parselles above wryten—to the Kynges Magesties  
usse by the handes of Matthew Whyt  
survear there, the ix of Junii the second yere  
of your sayd soffaren lord.

By me Anthony Auchar.

But apart from such official confiscation, it is probable that much plate was disposed of, during the reign of Edward VI, by the parochial authorities themselves. Considering the general feeling of insecurity of Church property, it is not surprising that these should take advantage of the excuse afforded by the necessity of altering the churches and adapting them to the new and simpler ritual, to dispose of a portion of their more valuable effects. So common, indeed, was the unauthorised sale of Church goods at this time, that a Commission was specially sent round, 15 February, 1547, for the express purpose of preventing it (*Cal. State Papers*). The plate which had come into the king's hands up to 1550, appears to have been carried to the Tower of London, whence portions of it were from time to time taken to the Mint for conversion into coin. "What quantity of the precious metals," says Mr. Page, "was obtained from this source is uncertain, but the amount must have been something very considerable, seeing that during the latter part of the year 1550 orders were issued by the Privy Council for the delivery to the Mint of between one and two thousand ounces of gold, and not very far short of one hundred thousand ounces of silver, which were required for the expedition into Scotland, and the payment of the garrisons at Calais and elsewhere." It will be observed that it is scarcely pretended that the Privy Council's



solicitude regarding Church property arose from any other cause than the fear that it should be diverted from the Royal Treasury. On 3 March, 1551, the king being sorely in need of a mass of money, Commissions were addressed to all the shires of England "to take into the king's handes suche church plate as remaineth to be employed unto his highness use." Nothing, however, appears to have been done until 16 May in the following year, when a second Commission was ordered to compile new inventories, to compare them with the returns of 1549, and to punish offenders. The returns under this Commission for the North Riding are not at the Public Record Office, though those for the East Riding were sent in at the middle of August, and those for the West Riding in the months of October and November, 1552. As regards the East Riding, most of the parishes had retained one chalice of silver, and often other pieces of plate. Foston, Withernsea, and, perhaps, some others, had two chalices at this time (1552). Burton Agnes was exceptionally fortunate in possessing "4 challisses of silver parcell gilt, 1 crismatorye of brasse, one paire of old sensures, one paire of orgains of tynne, one litle peis and one litle oyle box of silver." At Hornsea there were "2 crosses with their staffes, one crewett of pewder, one challis of silver." All these were destined to be destroyed within a few years after the inventory was taken. The single exception in the East Riding is "one challes of silver" at Beswick, which, with its paten, is still in existence.

In most parts of the country theft of Church Plate was said to have accounted for its general disappearance. If these returns are to be believed, almost every church in many English counties must have been broken into and robbed of its holy vessels between 1549 and 1552. But it is impossible to get away from the idea that a plea of robbery was found, in many instances, the simplest means of accounting for the missing chalice or paten.

If, however, we put all these causes together—Henry VIII, Edward VI, unauthorised sale by churchwardens, and

possible theft—these do not account for the loss of one-half of the ancient plate which belonged to our parish churches. The dénouement came in the last year of Edward VI's reign, when all "chalices" were ordered to be suppressed and destroyed, as objects of superstition. A "decent Communion cup" was to be substituted for the chalice, and as they were usually of similar weight, it is probable that the cup was, in most cases, fashioned out of the very silver afforded by the destruction of the chalice. It is, however, very questionable whether this order had any effect at all, at that time, in the north of England; more than probably it had not. If any extensive conversion of chalices into cups took place in Edward VI's reign, the cups were, at all events, melted down again, as unsuited to the restored ritual under Queen Mary. About fifteen Edwardian cups are now known to exist, nine of which are in the cities of London and Westminster. The earliest is at the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1548, and the latest at Great Houghton, in Northamptonshire, 1552. These are all of similar form, their peculiarity being a plain bowl, with, at most, a little dotted ornament, a conical stem with a gadrooned flange close up under the bowl. There is no knop or swelling in the central part of the stem, such as is characteristic of the mediæval chalice, and which came to be also a distinguishing feature of the Communion cup of the time of Queen Elizabeth, and later.

The restored Protestantism of Elizabeth, after the brief interlude of Queen Mary's reign, gave a new impetus to melting up the chalices to form Communion cups. And here be it observed that there must have been a fixed and known form recognised as a chalice, as separate from an ordinary drinking cup, for the latter are sometimes described as "*chalyswyse*," or *ad modum calicis factum*. Stephen le Scrope, Archdeacon of Richmond, by his will, dated 24 August, 1418, leaves to Dame Alice, late wife of William Plumpton, Knt., *unum chales cuppe cum longo*



pede de argento deauratum et coopertum cum j knop in sumitate (*Test. Ebor.*, i, 388).<sup>1</sup>

Churchwardens' accounts teem with entries relating to the sale of chalices and the purchase of cups, or of the conversion of the former into the latter.<sup>2</sup> At Sandwich, in Kent, they adopted a simpler expedient. The chalice there is of about the year 1510, and is of peculiar form. Being anxious to respect authority, and yet to preserve their ancient plate, they merely had a circumambient inscription engraved upon the bowl: THIS IS THE COMMVNION COVP. During the Commonwealth it is probable that many parishes lost their holy vessels, and upon the passing of the Act of Uniformity 1662, it became necessary to replace them in order to comply with the requirements of the newly revised Book of Common Prayer. The year 1662 was one of exceptional activity at York, although, strangely enough, the sole piece of London made plate of that year we have so far discovered in Yorkshire is a communion cup at Linton. After the establishment of the new standard of silver in 1697, London patens of the style which then came into fashion are especially numerous in Yorkshire, while the York craft appears to have fallen to a very low ebb at this period.

The question of style is very important, and has been, to some extent, neglected by writers who have devoted too exclusive attention to hall-marks. The earliest Elizabethan cups were very richly ornamented, and their characteristics are the exhibition of one or more horizontal ribs encircling the bowl, and a stem which is a modification of the Edwardian stem. The earliest known cup of this form is that at St. Michael-le-Belfry, 1558, and another example is found at South Cave. Several others have been noted by Archdeacon Lea, in Worcestershire. The cup at South

<sup>1</sup> A few other extracts may be given from the *York Wills* :—

1346—j peciam argenti et coopertam ad modum calicis, stautem super leones cum scriptura super pedem ejusdem (ii, 116).

1393—unum ciphum argenti vocatum le chalescoppe (i, 188).

1394—i kanap d'argent endore et eney-melle, en gysor de chalis (i, 99).

1442—unam peciam deauratam coopertam Anglicae a chales cope (ii, 86).

1453—j chalis of silver and gilt playne, with j lambe graven in ye patyn (John, Lord Scrope) (ii, 189).

<sup>2</sup> An instance occurs at Hedon in the East Riding, q.v.

Cave (Plate XXII) was doubtless originally a secular piece, and the same remark applies to a very fine Tazza, 1572, at Spennithorne (Plate XVI). Both of these well illustrate the elaborate decoration of the period. Of cups without stems, mention may be made of one at Uggelbarnby, 1560 (Plate XIV), and a plain beaker at Ruston Parva, 1578.

After 1562, a simpler type of vessel was introduced for the service of the altar, although domestic plate continued profuse in ornament. The Communion cup consisted now of a bell-shaped or straight-sided tapering bowl, with a simple belt of flowing leaf design; a stem composed of two cones, uniting in a small knop at its centre; and a domed and moulded foot. The cups at St. Maurice and St. Mary, Bishophill, Junior (Plate VI), may be taken as typical examples of this style. But its adoption at this time was so universal, and so slight is the variation in form between pieces in widely different parts of the country, that it is impossible to doubt that the design was enjoined by some authority. Mr. Cripps makes the suggestion that the Convocation held in London in 1562,<sup>1</sup> at which many important matters affecting the doctrine, articles, rites, and discipline of the Church of England were settled, may have made some regulation on the subject, although no record of it has been preserved. We have in Yorkshire only one cup of the year 1562, and that retains something of the richer decoration of former years. It is at Beeford, in the East Riding. It is, indeed, very doubtful whether much progress was made in Yorkshire in the way of substituting Communion cups for chalices until after the suppression of the Rising in the North, 1569. In any case, it is the fact that the year 1570 produced more cups for Yorkshire churches than all the other years of Elizabeth put together. Out of 72 dated vessels of the Queen's reign which we have examined in Yorkshire, 55 bear either the London or the York date-letter for this single year, 1570, and 7 are of the year 1571. Nor is the reason far to seek; Archbishop Grindal, who

<sup>1</sup> In the archdiocese of Canterbury there is a larger number of Communion cups of 1562 than of any other year at this period.

presided over the northern province from 1570 to 1575, was a man of great reforming zeal, and in the first year of his archiepiscopate he required his clergy "to minister the Holy Communion in no chalice nor any profane cup or glasse, but in a Communion cup of silver, and with a cover of silver, appointed also for the ministration of the Communion bread."

During the reigns of James I and Charles I, cups on thin baluster stems, and with a plain circular spread for the foot, are fairly common in Yorkshire; though they did not supersede, but continued side by side with, vessels of the Elizabethan type. It is, however, a singular fact that when cups of this class bear any inscription recording the date of their acquisition to the parish, whether by gift or purchase, that date is almost invariably some 20, 50, or even 80 years after the cup was fashioned. To put it in another way, the cup was nearly always 'second-hand' when devoted to its present sacred use. One may almost think, therefore, that vessels of this particular type were not originally designed for Communion cups at all, but were pieces of domestic plate which came, later, to be applied to church purposes.<sup>1</sup>

Nearly simultaneously with these baluster stem cups, a different type appears, having a rather square-shaped bowl and a stem and foot in one piece, like a truncated cone. Examples occur at St. Martin-cum-Gregory, 1636, and at West Tanfield, 1637, Wensley, 1678, and other places. Towards the end of the seventeenth century vessels become larger and the stem thicker; the knop is often a mere band until it finally disappears. The convenient paten-cover, which did a double duty, was also discarded, and a large circular plate, having a diameter of 8 inches or more, and standing

<sup>1</sup> Cups with bell-shaped bowls and baluster stems are found in the following parishes: *Date-letter* 1611, Holy Trinity, Micklegate. *Bought by the Churchwardens* in 1666; 1617, Lastingham and Stamford Bridge; 1623, Wath by Ripon; 1628, Hayton; 1630, Walkington; 1631, Bubwith, Eberston, and Pickhill; 1634, Stillington, *bot. by churchwardens* 1664; 1635, St. Crux, York, and Wilton in Rydale; 1636, Cundall, *inscribed* 1663,

and Northallerton; 1637, Yapham, *bot. by churchwardens* 1722; 1638, Wilton in Cleveland; 1639, Hovingham and Stillingfleet; 1641, Grimston and Marske, near Richmond, the latter, *bot. in* 1665, cost £2 1s.; 1645, Speeton; 1654, Stockton on the Forest, *given in* 1735; 1655, Pocklington, *given in* 1673; Knapton, 1657, *given in* 1689; 1659, Osbaldwick, *bot. by churchwardens* 1660.



upon a central circular stem and foot, was substituted for it. Coats of arms form a very common embellishment at this period.

Silver flagons are rare in Yorkshire before the end of the seventeenth century. There is one very fine flagon of the round-bellied type at Holy Trinity, Hull, of the London Goldsmiths' Hall, 1606, and a pair of fine tankards at Well, 1627. But these are exceptions; and the Well flagons are a comparatively modern importation into the parish. A very handsome pair of silver flagons of the year 1646 is found at Thirkleby, and yet another pair, 1678, at Wensley; but pewter must have been almost invariably the metal employed for flagons before *c.* 1700. The large capacity of the flagons, as well as the increased size of the cups and patens, suggest that immoderate quantities of bread and wine were used at an administration of Holy Communion in the eighteenth century—and this we know, from churchwardens' accounts, to have been the case.

Spoons are found in a few parishes, the oldest being at St. Michael le Belfry, of the year 1652. As they have in most cases perforated bowls, they were doubtless provided to remove a fly or other matter which might fall into the communion cup. But a chalice-spoon in mediæval times had another use. An entry in the York Fabric Rolls, 23 December, 1370, informs us that it was "*ad proporcionandum vinum sive aquam.*"

In modern times it has become customary to copy mediæval designs—a system much to be commended on general grounds. Vessels so fashioned may no doubt be properly spoken of as chalices, but it seems to be historically incorrect to thus designate the Communion cups of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and after. Archbishop Parker at Canterbury and Grindal in the north did their utmost to destroy the very memory of such an article as a chalice, as a thing unhallowed. Even in stained glass windows, "*all pictures of challices and hoastes, and other sentences therin against God's woorde shalbe taken forth and defased*" (*Guild of Corpus Christi*, p. 310). The word chalice itself,

together with the word altar, was expunged from the Prayer-Book in 1552, and it was not reinserted until the last revision in 1662. Since the Restoration, the older term has been occasionally applied to Communion cups. One such at Cottingham is called a "challis" in an inscription upon it of the year 1663. But in the following pages the words are used, respectively, to designate silver vessels of given form, without (it is needless to say) any reference to their theological signification.<sup>1</sup>

Of ancient chalices in this sense, Yorkshire possesses three examples, one, namely, at Goathland and one at Hinderwell, in the North Riding, and one at Beswick, in the East Riding. Besides these, there are at York Minster three specimens of coffin chalices, that is, vessels taken from the coffins of former archbishops. One of these is from the grave of Archbishop Melton, who died in 1340, and the other two appear from their form to be of still earlier date. There is also a coffin chalice at Beverley Minster.

But excluding such vessels, which have been discovered in the graves of bishops and priests of the eleventh and twelfth and following centuries in many parts of the country, Mr. Cripps enumerates only 37 pre-Reformation chalices known to exist in England, ranging in date from the early part of the thirteenth century to the year 1534 (*Old English Plate*, p. 233). Pre-Reformation patens are more numerous. Why this should be the case is not quite apparent. Mr. St. John Hope offers the very reasonable theory<sup>2</sup> that as the order for the destruction of vessels which had been "profaned" by use at the mass, mentioned specially the *chalice* (although, of course, meaning chalice and paten), this was taken literally by many parishes, and so the paten was spared. But, explain it how you will,

<sup>1</sup> It would be easy in any case to press too far a distinction which is merely a verbal one. Many of those who make a point of speaking of the altar as the Lord's Table will be unprepared to learn that the expression is not a post-Reformation one, but is as old as the reign of Edward III, and occurs in the will of

Agnes Selby, dated in the eve of SS. Philip and James, 1369, "Item lego unum manutergium continens undecim ulnas ecclesie meae parochiali, ut possit servire ad mensam Domini in die Paschae," etc. (*Test. Ebor.*, i, 71).

<sup>2</sup> *Arch. Journal*, xliii, 137.

it is the fact that about ninety pre-Reformation patens are known to exist in England to-day, by far the greater number of which belong to the very end of the fifteenth or the former part of the sixteenth century. Of these ninety, more than thirty are in the diocese of Norwich. The county of York can boast of five only, three of which are the coffin patens of archbishops of York, the remaining examples being at Hinderwell and Beswick.<sup>1</sup>

With this short general account of the history of Church Plate in England, for which the editor is indebted no less to Mr. Cripps' standard work<sup>2</sup> than to Mr. Fallow's own notes, we shall now proceed to the main portion of our undertaking, namely, the detailed schedule of all Communion vessels in the city churches of York, and in those of the North and East Ridings.

H. B. McC.

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these, a paten of the year 1517, from the collection of the late Rev. Thomas Staniforth, has within recent years been bestowed upon the church of Kirk Hammerton, in the West Riding.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Cripps' tables of date-letters have, of course, been followed. References to his *Old English Plate* (O.E.P.) are to the 9th edition, 1906.

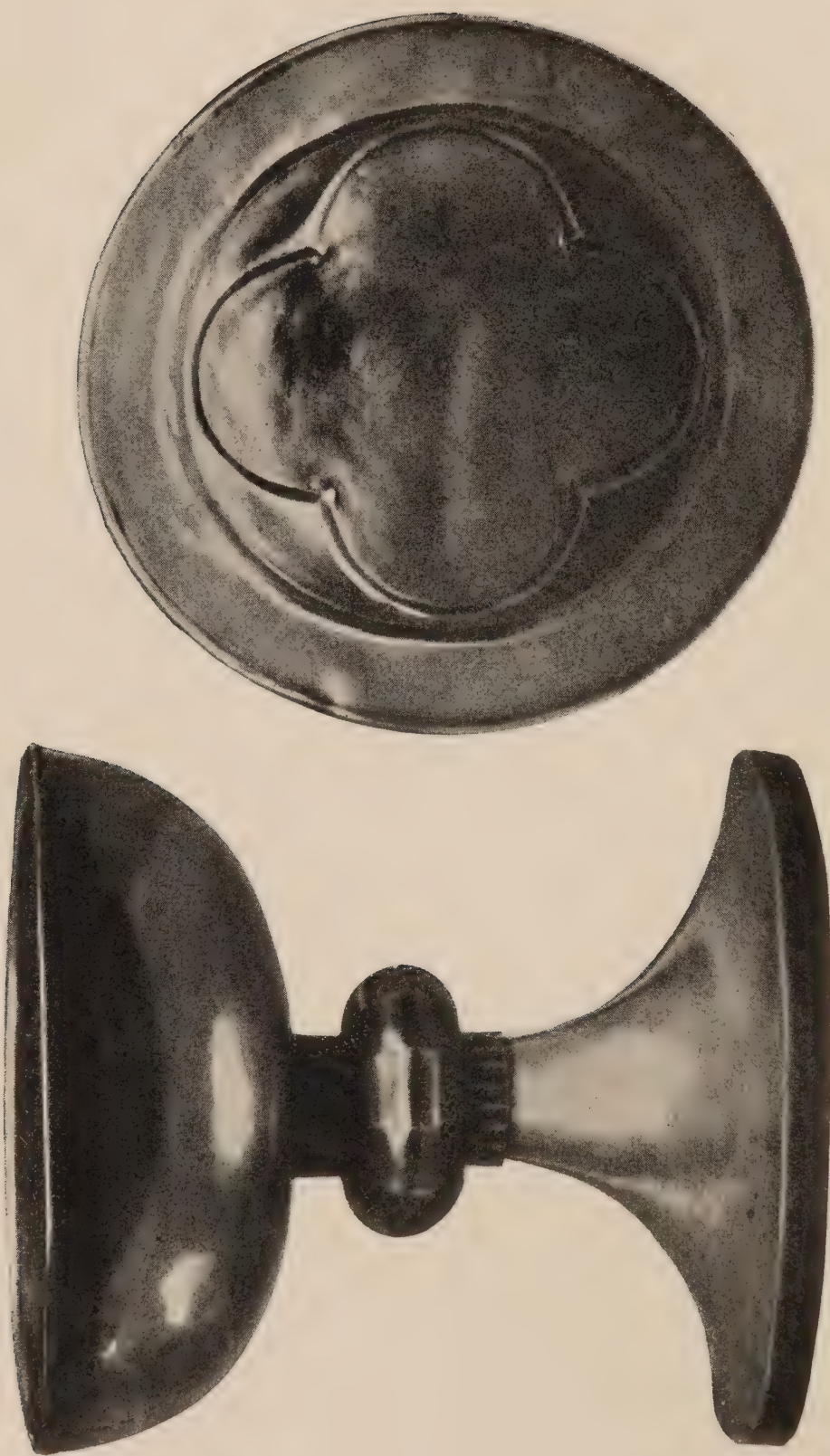


## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

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- l.p. =lion passant.
- l.h.c. =leopard's head crowned.
- l.h.uncr. =leopard's head uncrowned.
- li.hd.er. =lion's head erased.
- Brit. =Britannia seated.
- leop. and lys. =leopard's head crowned and fleur-de-lys, conjoined  
by dimidiation—the old York town mark, previous  
to 1698.
- O.E.P.* =*Old English Plate*, by Wilfred J. Cripps, C.B., F.S.A.,  
9th edition, 1906.





YORK MINSTER.  
c1250-1275.



## PART I.

# THE CITY OF YORK.

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### YORK MINSTER.

AMONGST the treasures of York Minster, apart from vessels pertaining to the service of the Altar, are the pastoral staff of massive silver, 6 ft. 7 in. long; the ivory horn of Ulphus; and the mazer bowl of the ill-fated Archbishop Scrope, who granted forty days' pardon to all who should drink thereof. A Bible and Prayer-book, presented by Charles I, 1633, with finely-embossed clasps and silver gilt escutcheons; three gold episcopal rings taken from the graves of former Archbishops; three vergers' maces and other objects possess, all of them, supreme interest. Many of them have been frequently described,<sup>1</sup> and all are noticed in the article on "The York Church Plate" in the eighth volume of the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*. The writers of that essay have further brought to light, from old inventories and Fabric-rolls, much curious and interesting information regarding articles of plate which formerly belonged to the Metropolitan Church, but which have now disappeared.

In the present undertaking we have to confine ourselves to the description of existing objects, and those such as have been used or are required for the celebration of the Holy Eucharist.

There are here, of such:—

*Silver*: Three very ancient Chalices, with their Patens, taken from the coffins of former Archbishops. Two large Cups, two Patens on stems, two Flagons, two large Alms-dishes and a smaller one, and one Spoon, the gift of Archbishop Vernon Harcourt in 1831. Two pairs of Altar Candlesticks, one modern Chalice with its paten, and modern Alms-dish.

*Brass*: Three Alms-dishes.

*Pewter*: A Dish.

The three coffin chalices and their patens were found in the early part of the eighteenth century, and were then very frail

<sup>1</sup> By Robt. Davies, in *Proc. Archæol. Inst.* for 1846; Poole and Hugall's *York Cathedral*; *Guild of Corpus Christi*, Surtees Soc.; and, lastly, in the *Yorks. Archæol. Journal*, viii, 309. Besides the objects enumerated, there is a Bible

and Prayer-book presented by Charles II, and a very ancient ivory coffer, which looks as though it was designed to contain a human heart—possibly as old as the time of the Crusades.

and bent. Dean Duncombe had them repaired and strengthened, without altering their shape, and they have since been occasionally used at the altar. All are parcel gilt, and although the gilding is modern, it is not improbably a renewal of the ancient gilding upon them. They may have been originally used in the Eucharist before the burial; but this is very uncertain, as mediæval constitutions mention such chalices as these as necessary articles of church furniture in addition to the vessels required for the celebration of Mass (see Wilkins' *Concilia*; also Surtees Society, xv, pp. 45 and 49). The constitutions of William de Blois, Bishop of Worcester, dated 1230, expressly enjoin amongst the *ornamenta* of churches, "duo calices, unus argenteus in quo celebretur, alius stanneus non benedictus, cum quo sacerdos altaris sepeliatur."<sup>1</sup>

The earliest of these chalices has a broad and shallow bowl, the depth being to the diameter as 1 is to about 2.5. The stem is circular, and splays out to form the circular foot, interrupted, however, by a polygonal knop (Plate I). The parts of the chalice, which are gilt, are the lip and interior of the bowl, and the knop and stem. Dimensions: Height  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{16}$  in. The vessel is, doubtless, a product of the thirteenth century, about the middle of the century, for choice; and Messrs. St. John Hope and Fallow class it in their type B, to which they assign the date *c.* 1250-1275.<sup>2</sup>

The paten accompanying this chalice is wholly silver gilt, and is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. It is a simple plate with circular rim, within which is a further quatrefoiled depression. The central portion and the spandrils are both plain; and there is a single rib to the edge of the rim (Plate I).

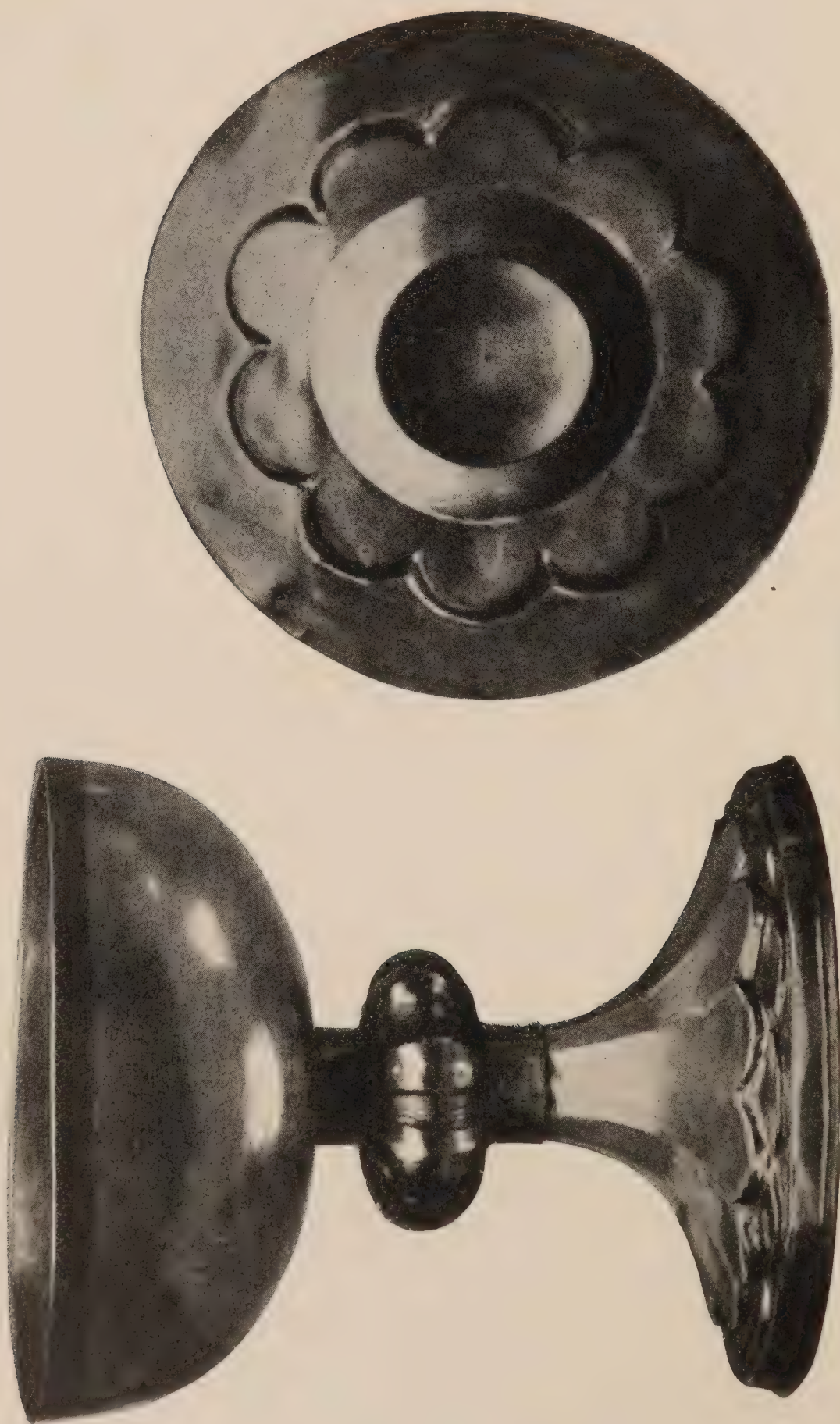
The second chalice in the chronological sense is a somewhat more ornate vessel. It has a bowl of similar form to that already described, but deeper in proportion to its diameter. Its form approaches to that of half an orange, slightly flattened out. The stem is circular, with an eight-lobed knop, and the foot, which is also circular, splays out into a series of twelve lobes terminating in semi-circles, overlapping a second series of semi-circles, which are arranged alternately, so that the foils of the lower series encompass the joint between the foils of the upper. Dimensions: Height  $5\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. (Plate II).

<sup>1</sup> That is, two chalices, one of silver, not hallowed, to be buried with the for use at the mass; the other of pewter, priest.

<sup>2</sup> *Archæol. Journal*, xliii, 141.







YORK MINSTER.  
c1275-1300.

The paten is a simple plate, parcel gilt, with a single rib to edge the rim. Within the latter is a 10-foil depression. Inside this, again, or within the series of foils, two small circles are depressed, making the paten of four sections. Its dia. is  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. Messrs. Hope and Fallow give this chalice and paten to type C, c. 1275–1300. They tell us, also, that this is the only instance of a paten with two depressions, the first of which, and not the second, is multifoil in outline (Plate II).

The third chalice is a vessel of extreme interest, because it can be dated, and the form of the bowl instructs the whole question of mediæval chalices. It was found, with its paten, in the grave of Archbishop Melton, who died 4 April, 1340, so the date of its manufacture may be safely put at a few years before that time. The bowl is almost conical—say, somewhere between a cone and a hemisphere, but nearer to the former. The stem is circular, with a well-wrought eight-lobed knop. The foot splays out to a circular base, with vertical edge; and a crucifix is engraved upon the splay (Plate III). This is, so far as we are aware, the earliest instance of such an ornament upon a chalice, and the point seems to be quite clear that this must have been a massing chalice, or it would not have had the crucifix engraved upon it. The priest kept the device towards his person when celebrating. Dimensions: Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in., of foot the same.

The paten corresponding to this chalice is also parcel gilt. It is a plate  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. The rim, which is a plain circle, encloses a six-foiled depression, in the centre of which the *Manus Dei*, or Hand of God, appears within a double circle, and issuing from a sleeve. The first and second fingers are raised, as in the act of blessing, and a cross nimbus appears behind the hand (Plate III). The date is, doubtless, about 1335.

The fine service of altar vessels now in use was presented by Archbishop Vernon Harcourt in 1831. It consists of two large cups, two patens on stems, two flagons, two alms-dishes, a bread plate, and a spoon. These handsome and massive vessels are all silver gilt, and, with the exception of the spoon, have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon them, with the inscription: “D.D. Ecclesiæ Cath. S<sup>t</sup>i Petri Ebor. Edwardus Archiepiscopus Ebor. A.D. MDCCCXXXI.” All bear the London hall-marks for 1830, with the exception of the spoon, which has the date-letter for the succeeding year, 1831.



The older candlesticks now on the altar in the Lady Chapel have plain circular stems and bases, and are silver gilt. Upon the base of each is engraved the armorial shield of Burdett, viz. Paly of six, on a bend 3 martlets; and beneath the rim of the base of each is the inscription, in cursive script: "The Guift of the Lady Mary Beaumont, eldest Daughter of Geo. Burdett, Esq., of Denby, in Yorkshire, February ye 6, Anno Domi. 1673." One of the candlesticks weighs 35 oz., the other 35 oz. 11 dwt. Height of each 11½, dia. of base 9⅛ in. Threë hall-marks in each case: (1) W M, with two pellets below, in shaped shield; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic P (York, 1672, William Mascall, who was free in 1664) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The candlesticks at present in use on the altar were given by William Sancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, who, for a short time in 1664, was Dean of York.<sup>1</sup> They are of silver gilt, 15 in. in height, with fluted stems, the diameter of the bases, which are circular, is nearly 17 in. These bases are quite plain, except that there is engraved on each a shield displaying the arms of the See of Canterbury, impaling: On a chevron 3 doves, a canton charged with a rose seeded and barbed, for SANCROFT. There is no inscription on either, but one of them has the weight, 64 oz., marked underneath the base, where the hall-marks also appear. These are four in number—(1) R W, with a star below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. T (London, 1676). The base of the other candlestick has been filled in, and neither hall-marks nor inscribed weight can be seen. The sockets to these candlesticks are of old York make, and bear the marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. italic Z; (3) I T in shaped shield (York, 1682, John Thompson, goldsmith, who was Lord Mayor in 1685, and died 1692).

A modern chalice and paten, presented by the late Archbishop Maclagan, have the Sheffield hall-marks for 1890. Maker, J R in an oval. The chalice is a beautiful vessel, with a conical bowl, pierced spherical knop and octagonal splayed foot. It is 6¼ high, and the bowl is 4 in dia., the foot 3½ in. The paten is a simple disc, dia. 4⅞ in.

The silver alms-dish is a massive plate, 15½ in dia., the gift of Dean Purey-Cust, as a thank-offering for his attainment

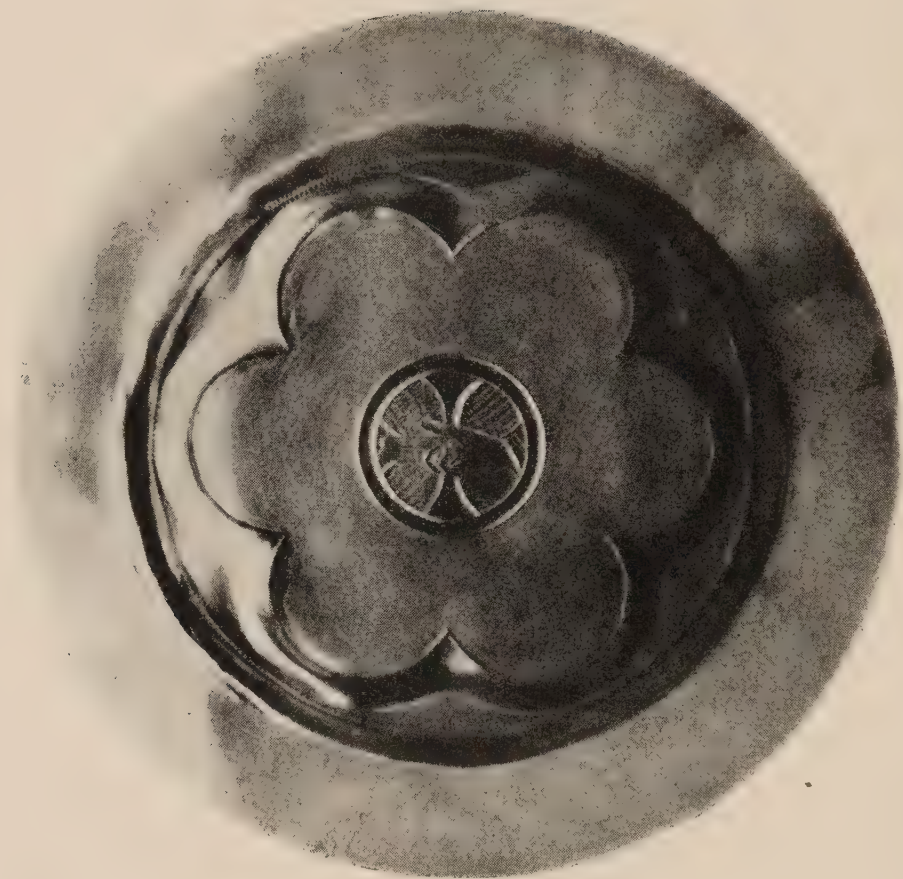
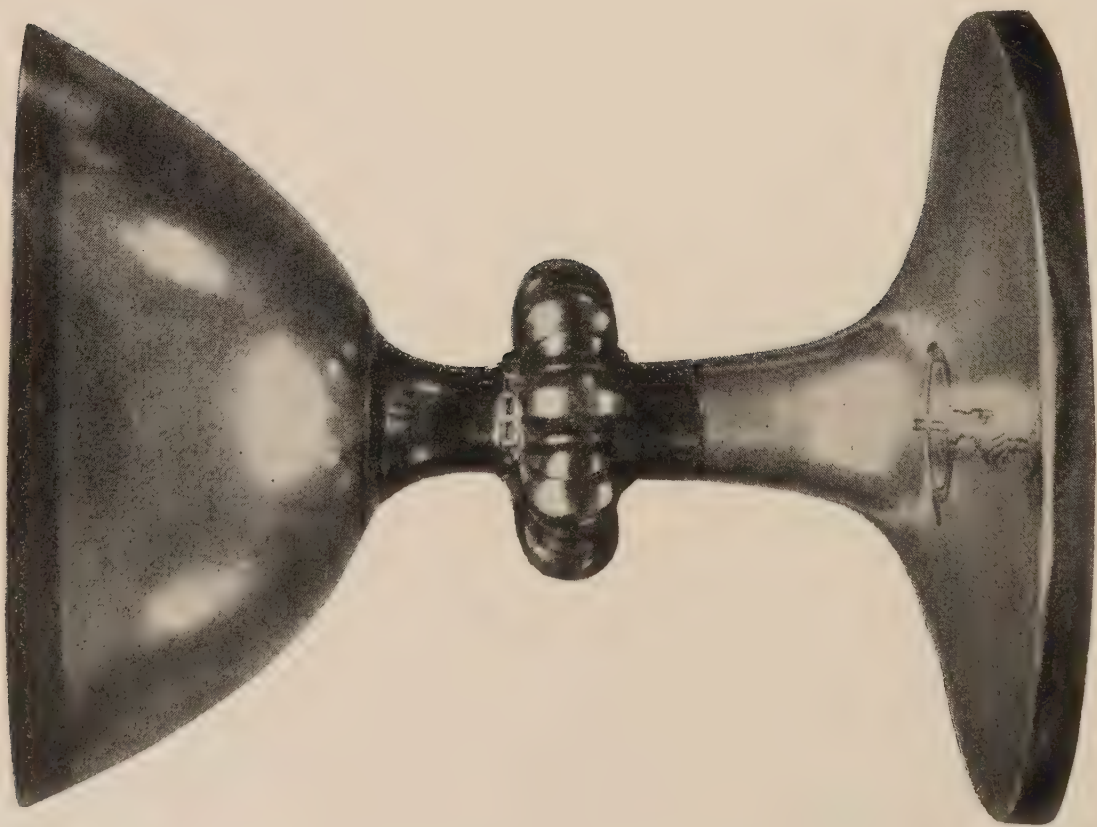
<sup>1</sup> In Archbishop Sancroft's form for the consecration of Communion plate, provision is made for the formal presentation of candlesticks for the altar, as follows:—

"¶ When there are candlesticks presented, while the bishop receiveth them and

placeth them upon the altar, the chaplains shall say as before—"Thy word is a Lantern unto my feet and a Light unto my paths" (*Ps.* cxix, 105). "For in Thee is the fountain of life; and in Thy Light shall we see light" (*Ps.* xxxvi, 9)." —*Hierurgia Anglicana*, p. 128.







YORK MINSTER.  
c1335.

of thirty years of office. It is inscribed round the rim in old English characters: "As I have loved you that ye also love one another." London hall-marks, 1909.

In addition to the silver vessels enumerated above, there are three fine alms-dishes of brass, the largest of which is  $22\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has embossed at its centre a representation of the Spies bearing grapes. There is a circular band in the depressed portion of the dish which displays a series of letters of German character, but apparently only ornamental, and without sense. There are parallels to this use of lettering merely as filling a space, in various periods of work, *e.g.* imitations of Oriental letters in brocades, etc. And in the restaurant at South Kensington Museum, a very odd example occurs in the great frieze, which is filled with nonsense lettering by the modern designer.

The two other dishes are 17 and 15 in. dia. respectively, and have figured in embossed work at their centres the temptation of Adam and Eve. The larger of these two exhibits the same curious lettering in the dome of the bason surrounding the central device, and the rim is adorned with ten human heads or masks with letters interspersed between them. The smallest dish of the three bears a legend which would have been indecipherable, if we had not chanced to see the same inscription upon other and better preserved alms-dishes of the same class. It is: "DER IN FRID GEHT WART." *Anglicé*, "He who goes in peace waits."

These vessels are called Nuremberg counters, and were made in large numbers at that city from about 1670 onwards. There are many such in different churches, and the earlier examples are more artistic and expensive, while the later ones were just trade manufacture. The legends upon them can seldom now be read, owing to the constant polishing of the soft brass. See additional remarks upon a similar vessel at St. Martin's, Scarborough, at p. 165.

The pewter dish is  $16\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has the crossed keys of Saint Peter on the rim. On the under side is the inscription: "HALL OF PLEAS LIBERTY OF ST. PETER"; and the maker's punch: "WHITE."

### YORK CASTLE.

In the Military Chapel of York Castle there are—

*Silver*: Communion Cup with cover, and a Salver. Also a modern Flagon.



The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, with a small knop to the stem and a moulded foot. It is inscribed in cursive characters around the upper part of the bowl: "*This Chalice belongeth to the Chappell in the Castle in the County of York, 1706.*" Height 8, dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) L A, in shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. D, in angular shield; (5) five lions on a cross, without shield (York, 1703, John Langwith, free in 1699).

The cover, which forms the paten, is of the usual form with button, on which is engraved a well-designed I H S, surrounded by rays of glory. It is inscribed: "*Castrum in Com. Ebor.,*" and has one assay mark only, viz. the lion's head erased, punched on the inside of the dome. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , that of button  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height 2 in.

The salver is a simple plate on a central circular stem and foot, and has engraved around the rim a similar inscription to that upon the cup, but substituting the word paten for chalice. The hall-marks are also the same as those on the cup. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , that of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , and the vessel is nearly 3 in. high.

The flagon is vase-shaped, with a cover terminating in a cross, and having a cross in a glory engraved upon its side. There are no hall-marks, and we are not even sure that it is silver.

*Note.*—Mr. Fallow noted a Communion cup at York Castle made by John Thompson, of York, 1672, and with the inscribed date 1673. It does not appear to be there now.

#### ALL SAINTS', NORTH STREET.

*Silver*: Cup with paten-cover, Paten, and two Flagons. Also modern Chalice and two Patens.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, with slightly everted lip, and enriched by a belt of leaf design, which interlaces with floriations three times around its circumference. The stem is plain, with a small knop and a domed foot, the lowest member of which has a small beaded ornament (Plate IV). Round the upper part of the bowl the following inscription is rudely cut: "*Ex dono Revs<sup>m</sup>i Xro pr<sup>s</sup>i Samuelis Archiepi Ebor. Ecclesie omnium Sanctorum in Northstreet Aō Dñi 1630.*" The cover has also the thrice interlacing leaf pattern engraved upon it, and a shield of arms upon the button, viz.:—Those of the See

of York, impaling: Two bars dancettée erm. between 6 cross crosslets or, 3, 2, and 1, for HARSNET.<sup>1</sup> Height of cup 9, dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 4 in. Dia. of cover  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , that of its button 2 in. The cup weighs 13 oz. 15 dwt., and with the cover 19 oz. 6 dwt., which is the heaviest cup and cover in this part of the country, with the exception of those at Grinton in Swaledale. The latter weigh together 21 oz. 12 dwt. Hall-marks on cup and cover: (1) Z, in an angular shield; (2) leap. and lys; (3) T W in monogram, in a shaped shield (York, 1631, Thomas Waite, free in 1613, died 1662) *O.E.P.*, p. 96.

The paten is a plate,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., upon a central circular stem and foot. The sacred monogram in a glory occurs at the centre of the plate, and round this is inscribed: "The Gift of WILLIAM ORFEUR, ESQ., to the Parish of All Saints', North Street, York, 1780."<sup>2</sup> Height of vessel 3, dia. of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.; weight 15 oz. 8 dwt. Five hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, in a square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. G; (5) 5 lions on a cross, in pointed shield (York, Hampston & Prince, c. 1782) *O.E.P.*, p. 134.

The two flagons are also the gift of the same benefactor. They are urn-shaped vessels, with spouts, under which is the sacred monogram, as on the paten. On one side of each flagon is a shield of arms, surmounted by a crest; on the other the same inscription as on the paten. The arms depicted are: Sable a cross argent, a mullet for difference. Crest: A woman's head couped at the breast, on her head a cross pattée fitchée or—for ORFEUR, of High Close, Cumb. (granted 1685). The height of each flagon is 15 in., and its weight 46 oz. Four hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, in a square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. F (York, Hampston & Prince, c. 1781) *O.E.P.*, p. 134.

The gift of the paten and flagons is thus recorded in the table of benefactions already alluded to: "William Orfeur, Esq., late of this Parish, in the year 1780 presented the Parish with two elegant silver Flagon and a Plate for the Bread which are annually to be delivered to the Church Wardens for the Time being for the use of the Parishioners."

The modern chalice is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, and bears the following hall-marks: (1) W S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Old Eng. B; (5) Queen's head (London, 1857).

<sup>1</sup> The history of this interesting piece of plate is thus recorded on the table of benefactions: "Samuel Harsnet, formerly Arch Bishop of York, coming to view this church in July, 1630, commended it for its Beauty, was pleased to give to this church *one silver Chalice*

*and Cover*, with his Coat of Arms engraved upon it, which said chalice and cover are annually to be delivered to the churchwardens for the time being for the use of the Parishioners."

<sup>2</sup> 1780 appears to be the year of Mr. Orfeur's death.

The paten, which appears to belong to this chalice, is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and bears similar marks, except that the maker is G F and the date-letter a small Old Eng. I (London, 1864). Round the rim is inscribed, with a flower between each word: "Agnus dei qui tollis peccata mundi da nobis tuam pacem."

The other paten is 6 in dia., and has simply a floriated cross at the centre. Its marks are: (1) J H & Co.; (2) Queen's head; (3) l.p.; (4) Anchor; (5) cap. Rom. P (Birmingham, John Hardman & Co., 1864).

The brass alms-dish is about 20 in dia., and has conventional flowers repoussé upon it.

### ALL SAINTS', PAVEMENT.

*Silver*: Three Cups, two of them with paten-covers, one Salver, and two Flagons.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

Two of the Communion cups with their paten-covers are alike. They have straight-sided bowls with splayed lips, and large round knops at the central part of their stems. The usual belt of leaf pattern encircles the bowls, interlacing three times, and there is an interlacing wheat-ear design on the bases. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  or  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4 in., and of base the same. Hall-marks: (1) R K, with a pellet above and below; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic Z (York, 1682, Roland Kirby, free in 1668) *O.E.P.*, p. 99.

The two paten-covers to these cups are also alike, and have the same wheat-ear pattern as that upon the bases of the cups. Dia. 5, of buttons  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

The third cup is a plain egg-shaped goblet,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. high; the mouth of the bowl is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dia., and the foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "All Saints', Pavement." Five hall-marks: (1) Geo. III's head *incuse*; (2) sm. Rom. K; (3) l.h.c.; (4) l.p.; (5) H B, script (London, 1785, Hester Bateman, entered 1774).

The salver is a plate with deeply moulded rim and central stem with foot. Dimensions: Dia. of plate 13, of foot  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic Y (York, 1681, William Busfield, free in 1679).

The two flagons are alike; they are jug-shaped, with covers, spouts, and thumb-pieces. The lids terminate in cones. Under



the spout of each is the sacred monogram in rays of glory, and on the side the inscription: "The Gift of Mrs Ann Benson to All Saints', Pavement." The flagons are 11 high, and bear the hall-marks: (1) W G, script; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Old Eng. H; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1763, William Grundy, entered 1743).

The pewter flagon is a tall tankard, with a covered spout, and is 16 in. high. It has an inscription on the front: "Parish of All Saints', Pavement," and the punch of H J, besides some imitation hall-marks.

The brass alms-dish was given in 1847, and has the heads of the Cæsars embossed upon it.

### ST. CRUX.

[NOTE.—This church was demolished in 1885, and the vessels belonging to the parish are now deposited at Barclay's Bank, York, in the name of the surviving churchwarden.]

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and a Flagon.

The older cup has a long V-shaped bowl on a baluster stem, without any inscription or ornament. The initials  $\begin{smallmatrix} G & T \\ & A \end{smallmatrix}$  are cut on the under side of the foot. The dimensions are: Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I B, with a buckle between two pellets below, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic S in pointed shield (London, 1635). Cups on baluster stems were very usual at this period. The maker has not been identified, but the same mark occurs on a cup of similar form, belonging to the Vintner's Company (*O.E.P.*, p. 425). It was very likely someone of the name of Buckle.

The other cup is a copy of the older one, and it is of the same dimensions. Hall-marks: (1) J B—W W; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. D (York, 1815, Barber and Whitwell, who paid duty on a "Chalice Cup," 21 March, 1816).

The paten is an ordinary salver on three legs. An inscription on the under side: "These two Silver Waiters given for the use of the Sacrament Bread to the Parish of St. Crux, 1740, by Mrs Eliz. Thomas daughter to Mr William Tomlinson both of this Parish." The second salver referred to in the inscription has disappeared. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) R H, script, the second letter, however, being doubtful; (3) sm. Rom. E, in shaped shield; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1740).

The flagon is a modern piece. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) T C-J C ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.uncr. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. N ; (5) Queen's head (London, 1868).

### ST. CUTHBERT.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one Paten, and two Flagons.

The older cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot, on which is inscribed in very pretty lettering : " SAINT CVTHBERT'S, 1615." Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot 4 in. The depth of the bowl is slightly over 4 inches. Three hall-marks : (1) cap. Old Eng. I ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) C.M., with a star below (York, 1615, Christopher Mangey, free in 1609).

The other cup is a modern copy of this one. It is inscribed on the foot : " Rev<sup>d</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Henry, Yorke, Rector, Rev<sup>d</sup> Jocelyn Willey, Curate, Richard Hornby Thomas Hart Churchwardens." Six hall-marks : (1) J B-W N ; (2) l.p. ; (3) Queen's head ; (4) l.h.c. ; (5) cap. Rom. D ; (6) 5 lions on cross, in an oval punch (York, 1840, Barber & North).

The paten is the most interesting vessel at this church. It is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and measures 9 in diameter. There is an unusually broad rim, and the central part is considerably depressed. Sunk in this portion, again, are four egg-shaped and pointed depressions, the points directed towards the centre, so as to suggest the form of a cross (Plate IV). The same pattern, but reversed, is produced upon the foot, the egg-shaped hollows in this case being underneath. A crest, consisting of an eagle's head erased with a rose branch in its beak, and surrounded by mantling, is twice engraved upon the rim, together with the inscription : " Deo ac Ecclesiæ St<sup>i</sup> Cuthberti Ebor Sacrum H.W." The crest is that of the family of Watkinson, of York, one of whom, Henry Watkinson, LL.D., was Spiritual Chancellor and head of the Court of York at this time, and was, no doubt, the donor of this paten. Dia. 9 in. Three hall-marks : (1) cap. italic Q ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) I T, in shaped shield (York, 1673, John Thompson, Lord Mayor in 1685, died 1692) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The two flagons are jug-shaped, with spouts and rounded lids, 11 in height. They are inscribed : " ST. CUTHBERT, 1819," and bear the usual York marks of 1818. Makers' mark, J B-W W, for Barber & Whitwell.

## ST. DENIS.

*Silver*: Cup and cover; also modern Flagon and Paten.

*Pewter*: Three Patens, two Flagons, and a Bason.

The cup is of the usual form of Communion cup, with a straight-sided tapering bowl and a small knob in the centre of the stem. It has a small vertical reed-moulding under the bowl, characteristic of York-made vessels, and repeated just above the foot. It also displays the usual belt of leaf pattern, thrice interlacing around the upper part of the bowl. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. italic V; (2) leap. and lys; (3) M B, linked in shaped shield (York, 1678, Marmaduke Best, free in 1657).

The paten cover is quite plain, without any ornament; and it bears the same marks as the cup. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The modern flagon and paten were given in 1875 by Lord Mayor Terry, in memory of his father. The flagon is a London-made vessel, weighing 33 oz. troy, and bearing the hall-marks of the year 1858.

The paten is octagonal, but stands upon a circular stem  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. high. The dia. is 7, that of the base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon the plate, which has the London marks for 1838. Both flagon and paten have the inscription: "St Dennis Church York, the Gift of the Right Honourable Joseph Terry, Lord Mayor 1875. In memory of his Father."

The oldest of the pewter patens is inscribed upon the rim: "Donum Geo. Tiplin Rectoris 1669." George Tiplin was rector of St. Denis from 1667 to 1679. The vessel is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and is punched on the back with a crowned rose and the word: LONDON.

The two other pewter patens are alike. They are circular plates on central circular stems, 9 in dia. and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in height. They are marked: "Made in London.—John Donne."

The two pewter flagons are also fellows, and, as we shall have occasion frequently to describe similar vessels as being of the St. Denis, York, type, an illustration is given of one of them at page 14 (Plate V). They are each  $14\frac{1}{2}$  high and the dia. at the base is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the front is inscribed, in running characters: "This Flaggon was bought at y<sup>e</sup> charge of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of St. Dyonis in Walmgate. Tho. Shipton, Michael Bennington Churchwardens 1718." Each has a small circular pewterer's mark, R P, inside the bottom.



The pewter bason was at one time used at the font. It is inscribed: "St. Denis, 1741," and is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., the sides being  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in height.

#### ST. HELEN.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The older cup is a vessel of some interest, and appears to have been originally provided with a cover, for the weight, "16 oz. less 8 dwt.," is cut underneath the foot. Whereas the cup itself weighs only 10 oz. avoirdupois, or 9 oz. 2 dwt. troy. It has a bell-shaped bowl with thrice interlacing belt of dotted pattern, which is repeated upon the dome of the foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic B; (3) S C, with pellet below, in pointed shield (York, 1633, Sem Casson, free in 1613, died 1633).

The other cup is a modern copy of that above described, made, apparently, by J. Barber, of York, in 1857. Hall-marks: (1) J B; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) cap. Rom. V.

The two patens are fellows, being plain salvers,  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in dia., on central stems and feet. The one is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high, the other  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. only, but in all other respects they are exactly alike. Each is inscribed "S<sup>nt</sup> Hellings, 1723." Hall-marks: (1) G O; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. G (London, 1722, probably James Gould, entered that year).

The flagon is a tall tankard, engraved with the sacred monogram in a glory, and having a lid terminating in a cross. The spout has been added at a slightly later date. Height  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) court hand G (London, 1702, Seth Lofthouse). The maker's mark is repeated upon the handle of the flagon; and upon the lip there appears a separate set of small and indistinct marks, of which G R and the lion's head erased can alone be deciphered—possibly one of the marks of Richard Greene, entered 1703.

The brass alms-dish is 14 in dia., and has a representation of Adam and Eve at the centre.

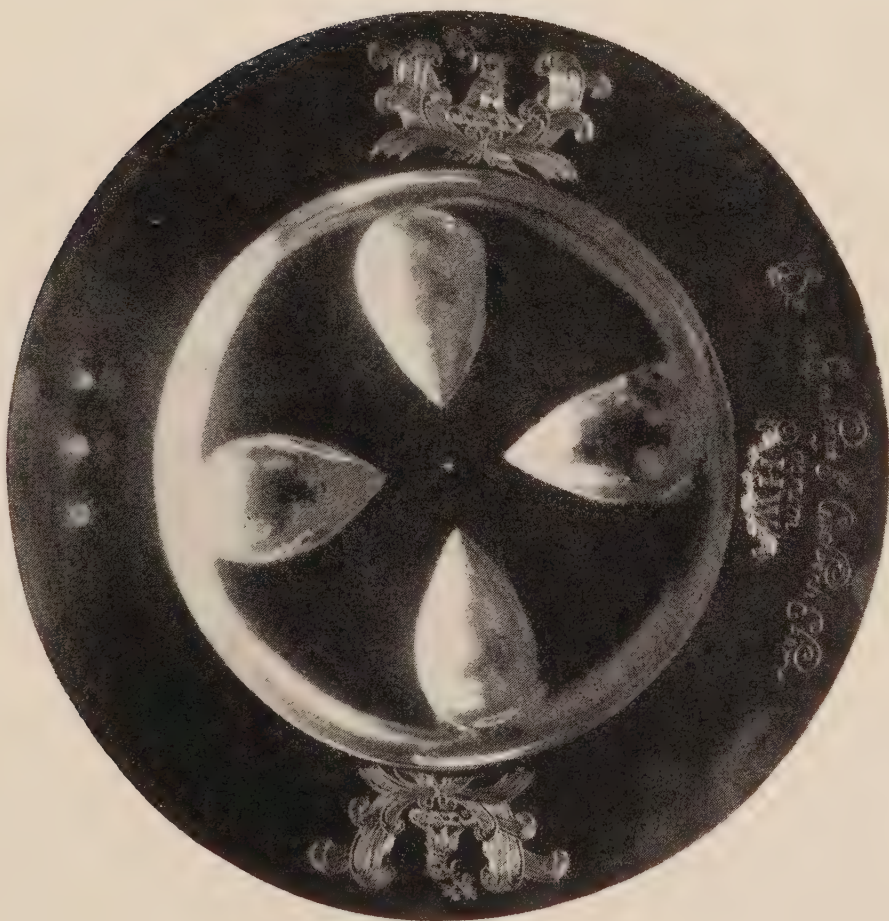
#### ST. JOHN, OUSEBRIDGE.

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and a Flagon.

The older cup is an egg-shaped goblet, without any knop to the stem, and is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*In usum*



ALL SS. NORTH ST.  
York, 1631.



ST. CUTHBERT.  
York, 1673.





*Ecclesiæ sancti Johannis Evangelistæ in civ: Ebor: A.D. 1824.*" Height  $6\frac{5}{16}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R C-J B; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. V, in oval punch (York, 1807, Cattle & Barber).

The second cup is a rather more modern copy, made by the same goldsmiths, but when the firm was J. Barber & Co. The dimensions and form are the same, and it has a similar inscription around the upper rim. The first hall-mark is, however, J. B. & Co., and the last a small Old Eng. N, for York, 1824.

The paten is a circular plate,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., on a central stem and foot. A cable moulding runs round the rim, and is repeated upon the foot; and in the centre of the paten is inscribed: "Haec Patena In Sacr. Vsum S. Johis EBOR. Consignata J. Ibbetson R: Greenup Eccl. Guardia, 1699." Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) court hand B (London, 1697, Seth Lofthouse, who entered his mark in that year).

The flagon is a tankard, with a flat lid and curved handle, and a sort of gridiron thumb-piece, which gives it a very unusual appearance. Round the bottom of the rim is inscribed: "EX DONO DOROTHEÆ BOWES ECCLESIAE SANCTI JOHANNIS EVANGELISTÆ IN CIV: EBOR: A.D. 1791." Dimensions: Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, diamondwise; (2) King's head; (3) sm. Rom. D; (4) l.h.c.; (5) l.p.; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in an oval punch (York, 1790, Hampston & Prince).

The gift is alluded to in a table of benefactions in the church, as follows: "Mrs. Dorothy Bowes by her will, dated 21st Nov., 1794, bequeathed [etc.] . . . . She also gave in her lifetime a large Silver Flaggon, weight 59 oz. 8 dwt., for the Communion Service."

#### ST. LAWRENCE, WALMGATE.

*Silver*: Two Cups with covers, a Paten, and a Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cups are both York vessels, and of nearly the same age, but they were made by different goldsmiths.

One of them is quite plain, with a reed-moulding at the junction of the bowl with the stem. Height 7, dia. of bowl 4 in., of foot the same. The depth of the bowl is  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) the same repeated; (3) leap. and lys; (4) cap. italic Y (York, 1681, William Busfield, free in 1679). The cover

is quite plain, but with the usual stem and button. Dia.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of button 2 in.<sup>1</sup>

The other cup has a thrice interlacing belt around the bowl, but instead of the usual leaves or dots, the device appears to be intended for some conventional form of a full-blown flower. The cover is inscribed on the button: "St L.P. Church Wardens 1684 E. Weteman T. Horner S.G. T.C." Dimensions: Height of cup  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Dia. of cover  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height of cover  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Three hall-marks on the cup: (1) leopard and lys; (2) T M, in shaped shield; (3) cap. italic Z (York, 1682, Thomas Mangey, free in 1664) *O.E.P.*, p. 99. The cover has marks 1 and 3 only—the maker's initials are omitted.

The paten is an ordinary salver or waiter on three feet. It is inscribed underneath, in cursive characters: "*The Gift of Ann Yarburgh Wife of Tho: Yarburgh Esq<sup>r</sup> of Heslington 1740 to S<sup>t</sup> L. Church.*" The dia. of the plate is  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , and the height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R A, with crown above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. C, in pointed shield (London, 1738, Robert Abercromby, entered 1731).

The flagon is modern, and has inscribed beneath the rim: "Presented to the Church of St Lawrence, York, by Mary Antonia, wife of Geo. John Yarburgh, Esquire, of Heslington, A.D. 1861." It is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, and bears the usual London hall-marks for 1857.

The alms-dish is a handsome brass plate 16 in dia., with the temptation of Adam and Eve shown at the centre.

## ST. MARGARET.

*Silver*: Cup with paten cover, and modern Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Dish.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, but with splayed lip, and a round knop at the middle of the stem. The usual ornamental band of leaf design encircles the bowl, around which it interlaces three times. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{16}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. There is only one hall-mark, namely, the letters M B, linked in monogram, in a shaped shield. This is the mark of Marmaduke Best, free of the city of York in 1657, and who was still working in 1684. There is a cup at Bolton-on-Swale punched with the same solitary mark.

<sup>1</sup> This cup and cover were bought at a silversmith's in York in 1867, by the late Canon Raine, and by him presented to St. Lawrence's Church.





ST. DENIS YORK.  
1718.



H. TRINITY GOODRAMGATE.  
Newcastle, 1746





The paten-cover to this cup is quite plain, and has equally only one mark, that of Marmaduke Best. On the button is rudely inscribed: "St M.P." Its dia. is 4, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of button  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.

The silver flagon is a small vessel, of mediæval design, with a conical lid, and bears the London hall-marks for 1881.

The pewter flagon is a tall plain tankard, with cover, curved handle, and thumb-piece; but without lip. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at mouth  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of base 6 in. There are no marks visible.

The pewter dish is a perfectly plain salver, without stem. It is  $11\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and is marked on the under side: "James Dixon and Sons."

### ST. MARTIN, CONEY STREET.

*Silver*: Two Cups, three Patens, two Flagons, Alms-dish, and Spoon.

The cups are alike, with bell-shaped bowls on thin stems, and having bands in the place of knops. On one side of the bowl is the sacred monogram surrounded by rays of glory; and on the other side the inscription: "IN USUM S<sup>CTI</sup> MARTINI CONEY STREET EBOR. 1759." Height of each vessel  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks in each case: (1) A V, script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. B (London, 1757, Ayme Vedeau, mark entered at Goldsmiths' Hall, 1739).

Two of the three patens belong to the cups above described, and they bear the same ornament and inscription, as well as identical hall-marks. They are of the ordinary type, but with unusually wide buttons. Each is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, and the dia. of button is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The other paten is a larger piece, and might be called a salver. It also has a central circular stem with foot, and the sacred monogram in glory at the middle of the plate. On one side of the rim is inscribed: "St. Martin's in Coneystreet." Dia.  $9\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) W B; (3) cap. Rom. B (York, 1684, Wm. Busfield, free 1679).

The flagons are alike, and are jug-shaped, with round lids, spouts, and thumb-pieces to the handles. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in. The sacred monogram is upon the front of each, under the spout; and on the side the same inscription and date as appears upon the cups. The vessels are not, however, of quite equal date,

One of them has marks identical with those on the cups (Ayme Vedeau, 1757). The other is marked: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Old Eng. I; (4) F C, in a plain oblong (London, 1764, probably Francis Crump, entered 1756).

The alms-dish is a large circular plate  $14\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and weighing 36 oz. 3 dwt. The sacred monogram is engraved in very large form at the centre, and on the underside occurs the same inscription as upon the cups. The hall-marks are: (1) cap. Old Eng. B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) R I, in plain oblong (London, 1757).

The spoon is of the rat-tail pattern, the end of the handle turning up. It weighs 19 dwt. Hall-marks indistinct, but apparently: (1) li.hd.er.; (2) cap. Rom. K; (3) Brit.; (4) W I (London, 1725, George Wickes, entered 1721).

There is in the York Museum a pewter plate which once belonged to this Church, and was rescued by Canon Raine, after having been improperly alienated. In a scroll on the rim is inscribed: "St Martin le Grand," and on the opposite side: "Ex dono Johis Yeates Gen. 1675." The maker's initials, I.S., also occur, and some imitation hall-marks.

#### ST. MARTIN-CUM-GREGORY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one Paten, and two Flagons.

The older cup, of which the other is a modern copy, has a square-shaped bowl with a simple stem and foot, all in one, like a truncated cone. Similar Communion cups are found at West Tanfield, 1637, and at other places. Round the upper part of the bowl is inscribed: "*Ex dono Henrici Barker gens Ecclesiæ sancti Martini in Micklegate in Civitate Ebor. Anno Dom. 1636.*" Mr. Henry Barker was one of the two patrons of the church in 1633. Height of cup  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. No hall-marks are legible.

The other cup, which is a copy of that above described, is of the same dimensions, and has upon its bowl the inscription: "Parish of St. Martin cum Gregory, 1819. J. Bellerby, R. Wilkinson, Churchwardens." Hall-marks: (1) J B-W W; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. G; (6) 5 lions on cross, in an oval punch (York, 1818, Barber and Whitwell).

The paten is an ordinary salver or waiter on three feet, 9 in dia. and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  high. The sacred monogram in a glory is



To face p. 16.



S. MARY BISHOPHILL JUN.  
York, 1570.



ST. MAURICE.  
York, 1570.



engraved at the centre. Hall-marks: (1) G H, in an oblong; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Rom. B, in pointed shield; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1737, George Hindmarsh). The inscription upon the paten: "Parish of St. Martin cum Gregory, 1828," does not record its acquisition by the Parish, as will be seen by the quotation given below from the Table of Benefactions.

One of the flagons, a jug-shaped piece with curved lip and round cover, is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in. high. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) H P, script; (4) R B, in a plain oblong. There is no date-letter, and Mr. Cripps has explained the anomaly of two makers' marks, by supposing that R B was a York goldsmith who sent his wares to London to be assayed through Humphrey Payne, a London goldsmith, who entered the H P mark in 1720, and who, of course, had to countersign the pieces in that case. The flagon has the same ornament and inscription as the paten, which looks as though the plate was overhauled, and the name of the parish inscribed upon it, in 1828. The flagon and paten are thus referred to in the Table of Benefactions in the church: "Given by an unknown person to this Church 29<sup>th</sup> March, 1738, a silver Decanter, weight 53 oz. 5 dwt., likewise a silver Salver, weight 15 oz. 8 dwt., for the Communion Service."

The other flagon is very like the first, being of similar height and with the same ornament, inscription, and date. Hall-marks underneath: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) shield with three towers, 2 and 1; (4) cap. Rom. A, in pointed shield. On the handle and inside the lid the maker's mark occurs, S B, in a plain oblong (Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1740, Stephen Buckles).

### ST. MARY, BISHOPHILL, SEN<sup>R</sup>.

*Silver*: Cup with cover and Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

The Communion cup is perfectly plain, except for the following inscription, underneath the rim of the foot, in cursive lettering: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ S<sup>t</sup> Marie de Bishophill Sen<sup>r</sup> Ebor Anno Dom 1674 John Place Geo. Smith Church Wardens.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; depth of bowl 4 in.

The cover is of the usual form of paten-cover, but a superstructure (probably modern) rises from the button, namely, a plain semi-circular knob of silver, on the top of which is a four-sided ornamental cross. The diameter of the cover is 5 in., and



the height to the top of the cross  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The cup and cover are doubtless by the same maker, but the hall-marks on the former are obscured by a rim of silver fixed round the lip of the cup. Those on the cover are: (1) cap. italic R; (2) leap. and lys; (3) R W, with a mullet below in a heart-shaped punch (York, 1674, Robert Williamson, free in 1653) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The paten is a plain salver on a circular central stem. It is inscribed on the under side: "Deo et ecclesiæ St. Mariæ De Bishophill Sen<sup>r</sup> Anno Domino 1706. John Mawman and William Tesh, Churchwardens." Dia. of plate 8, height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) Ra, with bird below; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) court hand L (London, 1706, Andrew Raven) *O.E.P.* p. 440.

The flagon is a modern plated one, of little interest. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

### ST. MARY, BISHOPHILL, JUN<sup>R</sup>.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and cover; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons, two Patens, and a Bason.

*Sheffield Plate*: A Flagon.

The cup is a typical example of a York-made Elizabethan Communion cup, of which there are many. The bowl is straight-sided, and very square at the bottom, a small knop occurs at the central part of the stem, and there is a domical foot. The usual ornamental belt of leaf design (but not interlacing) surrounds the bowl, the base of which is enriched with three small reeds running round it. A member composed of vertical reeds occurs just below the bowl, and again at the junction of the stem with the base. There is a further small ornament on the dome of the foot. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Rom. K; (3) R B, in shaped shield (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith, free in 1546, d. 1585) (Plate VI).

The cover is of the usual domed type with button, and has no marks. Its dia. is  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , that of its button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The modern chalice is of mediæval design, with well-wrought knop and hexagonal foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot 6 in. A crucifix is engraved upon one of the splayed lobes of the foot. The paten is a simple disc  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. Both chalice and paten are silver gilt, and both bear the London marks for the year 1884.

The pewter flagons are alike, and are tall tankards with covers, having the sacred monogram engraved in front, and beneath this an inscription, within branches of laurel: "St Mary Bishop-Hill Junior Geo. Beal Jn<sup>o</sup> Lawrence Churchwardens, 1774." Height  $11\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Each is punched with an X crowned, the initials I H, and some imitation hall-marks.

The two patens are also alike, being circular plates on central stems, and having similar inscriptions and ornaments to those on the flagons. They are in each case about 2 in. high; dia. of plates  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in., that of the bottom of the stems  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are no pewterer's marks.

The pewter bason has probably done duty as a bowl for baptisms. It also has the I H S and inscription, like the flagons and patens, within laurel branches. It stands upon a foot and is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  high and  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. Like the flagons, it is marked with I H and an X crowned.

The plated flagon is a very handsome vessel of old Sheffield plate upon copper. It is of the coffee-pot type with shell lip, and an ornamental cone surmounts the cover. The handle consists of a double curve, and terminates in a heart-shaped shield; there is no thumb-piece. The body of the vessel is fluted, and splays out into a wide fluted base. It is inscribed, under the lip: "St Mary, Bishophill." Height 16, dia. at top  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in. It is marked D S, with a star between the letters, in an oblong.

In addition to the pieces above described, the church possesses a set of modern plated vessels of no interest.

### ST. MARY, CASTLEGATE.

*Silver*: Modern Chalice and two Patens; also two Flagons

The chalice is of mediæval design, with plain bowl, hexagonal foot, and a knop of open tracery. The sacred monogram is engraved on one of the splays of the base. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , and of the base  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. The maker's mark is I K, for J. Keith, and the other marks are those usual for London, 1870.

The paten belonging to this chalice has the same marks. It is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. The sacred monogram is engraved at the centre, and round the rim, in Gothic lettering: "Lord ! evermore give us this Bread."

The other paten is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has an engraved rim. It has no marks, and is probably not of sterling silver.

The two flagons are the most interesting pieces of plate belonging to this church; but they have been severely "done up" to suit modern ideas. Both are alike, and have the same hall-marks, showing that they were made in 1724. One is inscribed, in cursive lettering: "The Gift of John Hutton, Esq.: to ye Church of St Maryes Castlegate York, in memory of Barbara his Wife daughter to Thomas Barker Esq., objit December y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1723." The other has the inscription: "Given to y<sup>e</sup> Church of St Maries Castlegate York in memory of Eliz. Daughter of Thomas Barker Esq. Objit February y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>, 1717." The flagons are at present 11 in. high, and each weighs 26 oz. avoirdupois. Hall-marks: (1) W S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724).

These vessels have suffered considerably from a desire to make a jug-shaped flagon of the early part of the eighteenth century look like a mediæval flagon of the thirteenth or fourteenth. "Perhaps," says Mr. Fallow, "a couple of centuries hence or so, these flagons may be looked upon as interesting illustrations of the desire prevalent in the Victorian Age to make things look 'ecclesiastical.'"

### ST. MAURICE.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with cover, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The ancient cup, now set apart for use at private Communion, is one of the many vessels made in the year 1570; and, as we have already pointed out, it is more than probable that it was fashioned out of the very silver afforded by the destruction of the old massing chalice, which may have been used in the parish for centuries. It differs from the Communion cup at St. Mary of Bishophill Junior (Plate VI), in having a bell-shaped bowl, much rounded at its lower part; but, like that, it has the moulding of vertical reeds at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and again just above the dome of the foot. The knop is small, and has three lateral reeds above and below. Around the bowl appears the usual thrice interlacing band, filled with flowing foliage. In height it is slightly over 6, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3 in. Weight 5 oz. 11 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Rom. K. There is no maker's mark (York, 1570) (Plate VI).



The paten-cover to this ancient cup is of much more recent date. It is quite plain, but bears three hall-marks: (1) leopard and lys; (2) cap. Rom. C, in shaped shield; (3) I O (York, 1685, John Oliver, free in 1676) *O.E.P.*, p. 100.

The other cup is modern—a plain goblet, with the following inscription: “St Maurice York. Presented to this Church by Elizabeth Dallin, widow of the Rev. James Dallin M.A., who was Thirty Five years Vicar of the Parish February 1842.” It is 8 in. high, and has five hall-marks: (1) J B-W N, in square punch; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen’s head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. F, in pointed shield (York, 1842, Barber & North).

The two patens were also supplied by Messrs. Barber & North in the same year. One of them is a simple plate 8 in dia.; the other is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  dia. only, and is raised on a central stem  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high. Both have the same inscription and hall-marks as the cup.

The flagon is of an elongated urn-shape, of some grace and merit, and is a good piece of plate of its date. The inscription appears on the front, within a festoon of flowers: “This Flagon was presented to the Parish of St. Maurice by Mrs Sarah Abercrombie relict of the late Doctor Abercrombie June 7<sup>th</sup> 1797.” It is 14 in. high, and weighs 26 oz. 18 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) R H-D H, in square punch; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. B; (5) King’s head (London, 1797, Robert and David Hennel, entered 1795).

#### ST. MICHAEL LE BELFRY.

*Silver*: Two Cups with paten-covers, two Patens, two Flagons, a large Alms-dish, and a seal-headed Spoon.

The older of these cups is a very beautiful piece of plate, and may probably take rank as the very finest Elizabethan Communion cup in the kingdom (Plate VII). It is to be regretted that its history is not known, nor how it came to belong to the church. The bowl is bell-shaped and resembles very closely that of the St. Maurice cup just described; it is, however, very richly ornamented. It is divided into three parts by horizontal ribs of silver, in the form of corrugations, the upper rib being a plain ring round the bowl, the lower one enriched with four lions’ heads *affrontée*, which retain the spirit and character of much earlier work. The upper and lower compartments each contain an orna-

mental band, with four horse-shoe loops; but the horse-shoes in the upper compartment point upwards, towards the lip; those in the lower compartment point downwards, towards the stem. The central compartment, which is broader than those above and beneath it, contains the characteristic ornamental belt of leaf design, but somewhat fuller and richer in expression than is usual. The hour-glass band interlaces four times instead of thrice round the bowl, and instead of the leaf pattern running in cursive fashion between the spaces formed by the band, it rises in the centre of each, and radiates out on either side, thus filling the space. The foot is richly ornamented with repoussé work, and the stem, which is of baluster form, without knop, is highly wrought throughout. This beautiful cup stands 7 in. high, and weighs 12 oz. 18 dwt. Dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot close on 4 in. Four hall-marks: (1) illegible; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. A (London, 1558).

The cover belonging to this cup is also handsomely ornamented with engraved work, and on the button is a curious engraved representation of a bell hanging from a cross-beam, in allusion to the name of the church. Dia.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , that of the button  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Height of cover  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in., weight 5 oz. 18 dwt. There are no hall-marks. Both cup and cover are richly gilt.

The other cup and cover are exceedingly creditable copies of the above, made by Messrs. Hampston & Prince, of York, in 1782. There is a slight variation in the dimensions, the more recent cup being  $7\frac{1}{8}$  high, dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , and at the foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The cover is an exact copy of that belonging to the Elizabethan cup, with very slight difference in the dimensions, and it also has the bell and cross-beam upon its button. The cup alone is hall-marked: (1) I H-I P, in square punch; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. G (York, 1782). This cup and cover are also gilt.

The larger of the two patens is a plain salver,  $11\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and with the inscription: "The Gift of Mrs Douglas Vaughan 1672." Hall-marks: (1) leop. and lys; (2) G.M., in heart-shaped punch; (3) cap. italic O (York, 1671, George Mangey, free in 1638).

The other paten is a plate on a central stem and foot, with I H S in rays of glory engraved at its centre, and it is further inscribed on the under side, in Roman characters: "The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Danson Richardson Currer, M.A. 1846." Dia. of plate  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height 2 in. The hall-marks are almost



*To face p. 22.*

PLATE VII.



ST. MICHAEL LE BELFRY  
London, 1558.





obliterated, but they are those of the Britannia standard, and the date-letter appears to be the court hand S, for 1713.

The flagons are both jug-shaped vessels with spouts, curved handles, and rounded lids. The older one is inscribed round the bowl, in cursive text: "This Flaggon given to the Parish Church of St Michael de Belfrey 1739 in York, out of pious regard to the memory of Mrs Mary and Mrs Isabella Thompson, who both lye interred in the said church." The height is 11½ in., and it weighs 52 oz. 8 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Rom. C, in pointed shield; (4) R B (London, 1738, Robert Brown, entered 1736).

The other flagon is inscribed round its bowl: "A Gift of Mrs Ellen Bowes to the Parish of St Michael de Belfrey 1756." Its height is 13½ in., and weight 53 oz. 12 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) W S-W P, diamondwise; (4) cap. Old Eng. A (London, 1756, William Shaw and William Priest, who entered this mark in 1749).

The silver alms-dish is a plain large plate without ornamentation at its centre. In a scroll on one side of the rim is inscribed: "Given to ye Parish of St Michael de Belfreijs by Susanna Relict of Coll Herbert Jeffreijs she dy'd ye 5<sup>th</sup> No<sup>br</sup> 1689." On the opposite side is a lozenge bearing the arms: Erm. a lion rampant, a canton sable, a crescent for difference, *impaling* A chevron between 3 Moors' heads. The alms-dish is 15 in dia., and weighs 37 oz. 3 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) I.O.; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. F (York, 1688, John Oliver, free in 1676).

The seal-headed spoon is a Commonwealth piece. It is engraved, inside the bowl: "The Gift of the Rev. Danson Richardson Currer, M.A., 1841"; and on the back: "St Michael's le Belfrey, York." Its weight is 2 oz. 2 dwt. The leopard's head punch appears within the bowl, and on the back of the stem are: (1) I I, with pellet below; (2) l.p.; (3) court hand P (London, 1652). The same maker's mark is noted on an Apostle spoon, 1640 (*O.E.P.*, p. 426).

#### ST. MICHAEL, SPURRIERGATE.

*Silver*: Cup and cover, a Paten, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The bowl of the cup has the usual thrice interlacing belt of leaf design encircling it, above which, in cursive characters:

*"This Chalice was Exchang'd at the charge of ye Parish 1678. Tho: Lutton and Rich: Rawls Churchwardens."* The knop is plain, as is also the foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.; depth of bowl 4 in. The paten-cover is also quite plain, except that "St Mich:" is cut upon the button. Hall-marks on both cup and cover: (1) M.B. in monogram; (2) leop. and lys; (3) cap. italic V (York, 1678, Marmaduke Best, free in 1657).

The paten is a circular salver on central stem, with a rim of cable ornament both to the plate and foot. It is inscribed: "St Michael's in Yorke bought in y<sup>e</sup> year 1692. Bartholomew Gelldart and John Smith then Churchwardens." Dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R.G.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. O (London, 1691).

The silver flagon is a tall tankard, without spout, having the sacred monogram in rays of glory upon the front, and inscribed: "St Michael's, Spurriergate, York, the gift of the Right Honourable John Colburn, Lord Mayor, 1870." Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at mouth  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 7 in. Hall-marks: (1) W.B.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. F; (5) King's head (London, 1821, Wm. Bateman, entered 1815).

The pewter flagon is somewhat similar in shape to that at St. Denis, and is inscribed: "St Michael's, Spurriergate, 1767. Tho: Hessey, Tho: Maugham, Church Wardens." It is 12 in. high, and has no marks.

The two pewter plates are each of them ordinary plates, 9 in dia., with the letters SM stamped on the rim.

The brass alms-dish is presumably a piece of old English work. It is deeply depressed in the centre, and has a perforated pattern. Dia.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

## ST. OLAVE.

*Silver:* Two ancient Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon; also two modern Chalices, with their Patens, and a Ciborium with cover.

*Brass:* Alms-dish.

One of the cups is peculiar, having a deep straight-sided bowl, hemispherical in its lower part, and with slightly everted lip. The stem is circular with a plain knop, and this has been fitted on to a foot belonging to a vessel of much earlier date. The joint is quite discernible at the bottom of the stem, and



the technique of the foot is altogether different from that of the stem and bowl. The foot splays out very abruptly from the circular stem into a flat sex-foil, each foil terminating in a semi-circle, and ornamented with a concentric semi-circular depression. Dimensions: Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks, ornament, nor inscription; and in the absence of these, it is one of those vessels to which it is extremely difficult to assign a definite date. Mr. Fallow saw the cup many years ago, and after submitting the point to the late Mr. Cripps, did not feel justified in saying more respecting its age than is contained in the following sentence: "The foot looks as if it might have belonged to some much more ancient piece of plate; but beyond its peculiar shape and a joint in the middle of the lower part of the stem, there is nothing to indicate whether this is the case or not." As that was the judgment of two such eminent authorities, it would be presumption to go further; but the editor's personal opinion is that the foot has formed part of a chalice or pyx of the former half of the sixteenth century.

The other cup is of the common type of Communion cup, with the thrice interlacing belt of leaf pattern round the upper part of the bowl. It has a wide knop to the stem, and the dome of the foot is enriched with a belt of dots, thrice crossed. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leop. and lys; (2) sm. italic B; (3) TH (York, 1633, Thomas Harrington, free in 1624, d. 1642).

The larger of the two patens is a plain salver, on circular stem, but **thc** has been, in modern times, engraved at the centre. It is also inscribed: "St. Olive Church." Dia. of plate  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) court hand V (London, 1715, Seth Lofthouse, entered 1697).

The other paten is a simple plate, without stem, 8 in diameter. It has the sacred monogram in glory at the centre. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. M; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) F B-N D, in a square punch (London, 1767, François Bulty and Nich. Dumeé, mark entered 1759). Some of the altar plate at Durham Cathedral is by these makers.

The flagon is a tankard, with spout, curved handle, and thumb-piece, IHS in glory engraved upon it. The cover is surmounted by an orb, with a Maltese cross rising from it. There is no inscription, nor ornamentation. Height to top of

cross 15 in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) court hand H (London, 1703, Seth Lofthouse).

The brass alms-dish is a very fine one, though much worn by use. In the centre is a representation of Saint George and the Dragon, in bold relief; and on the rim, which has a small trefoil pattern round it, is inscribed: "The Gift of the Executors of Montague Giles to St Olave Church 1707. John Legg James Buttrey William Webster Churchwardens." The dia. is  $16\frac{3}{4}$  in.

Of the modern vessels, one of the chalices is a copy in size and form of the Goathland chalice (*q.v.*), but considerably heavier than its prototype, and it is gilt all over. An inscription is added on one of the splays of the foot: "Deo Gratias In vigilia omnium Sanctorum 1908." This was executed by Messrs. Barkentin & Kraal, of Regent Street, London, to whom the mediæval vessel was entrusted for "repairs."

The other modern chalice has a conical bowl, a circular stem with knop, and a circular splayed foot, enriched with an engraved crucifix. The inscription is: "A.K.W., C.E.W. JULY, 1901. TRANSVAAL WAR A.M.D.G. A THANKOFFERING FOR PRESERVATION IN THE PERILS OF WAR." A simple paten accompanies the chalice, and both bear the London hall-marks; the chalice for the year 1901, the paten for 1892.

The ciborium, which is in the form of a chalice with cover, is entirely silver gilt. Rays of the sun embrace the bowl, and there is an embossed knop and hexagonal foot, upon which a crucifix is engraved. Besides the latin hymn commencing:

Salve corpus Jesu Christi  
Qui de coelo descendisti,

there are other inscriptions, telling us that the vessel was the gift of Mary Forster, who died in March, 1905.

## ST. SAMPSON.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The older cup is quite plain, but for the inscription on its side: "St Sampson's Parish, 1767. Wm. Renald & Jam<sup>s</sup> Woodhouse, Church Wardens." Were it not for this inscription and the corresponding hall-marks, it might easily be supposed to have been made a hundred years earlier, for it follows in

shape a common type of seventeenth-century Communion cup. It has, perhaps, been copied from some other cup, or remade according to the old shape. The bowl is straight-sided and tapering, the stem plain, with knop, and a tall domed foot. Its dimensions are: Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. M (London, 1767).

The other cup is a modern York copy of the last. The inscription is: "St Sampson's Parish, 1812. John Mounser & W<sup>m</sup> Bean, Church-Wardens." Hall-marks: (1) R C-J B; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. A (York, 1812, Messrs. Cattle & Barber).

The paten is a plain circular plate, with I H S in rays, and standing upon a large hollow circular foot; but the foot and plate are of different dates, and bear distinct series of hall-marks. The vessel weighs 11 oz. 17 dwt., but underneath the plate is scratched 9 oz. 8 dwt. This has been erased and 12 oz. 8 dwt. scratched instead. It may, therefore, be surmised that a foot from some other vessel has been added to the plate at some period, and the weight thus altered. Inscribed on the under side of the plate is: "William Watson, Thomas Bradley, Church Wardens, 1806." The dimensions are: Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height 3 in. Hall-marks on plate: (1) I H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. Q; (5) King's head (London, 1791). Marks on foot: (1) J W & Co., doubtful; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. T. These are apparently imperfect York marks for the year 1805.

The plated flagon is a tall tankard, with a covered spout, and the sacred monogram underneath it. It is inscribed: "St Sampson Robt Hick & Jas Kearsley Church Wardens 1855."

The alms-dish is a handsome vessel of brass, with repoussé work in its central depressed portion. On the rim is the inscription: "W<sup>m</sup> Simson gave this Brass Bason to St Samp' Church May y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1705."

In addition to the vessels above described, there is a modern paten, consisting of a plain disc, 6 in dia., and with I H S engraved at the centre.

#### ST. SAVIOUR'S.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and two Flagons, all modern.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons; also a plated Cup.



The two silver cups are egg-shaped, exactly alike, and are inscribed: "St Saviour's Parish York 1827."<sup>1</sup> Height of each  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H.C.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Rom. O; (5) King's head (London, 1829).

The two patens are also fellows, and are circular plates,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., on central stems, inscribed: "St Saviour's York. By subscription 1841." Hall-marks: (1) J B-W N; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. E; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in oval punch (York, 1841, Barber & North).

The two silver flagons are also of the same date. They are tall tankards, with the sacred monogram and glory on them, together with the inscription: "St Saviour's York. By Subscription 1841. Rev<sup>d</sup> John Graham Rector. Thomas Smith, James Lancelot Foster, James Russell, James Chadwick, Church Wardens." They have precisely the same marks as those upon the patens.

The two pewter flagons are jug-shaped vessels of the St. Denis type, and are inscribed: "Bought at the Expense of St. Saviour's and St. Andrew's. Rich<sup>d</sup> Cussons & Robert Cundell Church Wardens, 1750." They are alike, and are 12 in. high.

The plated cup is of very much the same shape and character as the two silver ones, and its dimensions are exactly the same. It appears to be copper silvered over, and is inscribed: "St Saviour's Parish York, 1798."

### HOLY TRINITY, GOODRAMGATE.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Paten, and Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl with ornamental belt in four divisions, filled in with dotted marks instead of the more usual leaf pattern. There is a small knop and domed foot, upon which the dotted ornament reappears. Height  $7\frac{1}{8}$ ,

<sup>1</sup>The inscribed date is 1827, whilst the cup was not actually assayed until 1829. Such cases are very rare, and there is generally some special explanation, though we cannot say what it may be in this case. At Milton Abbas, in Dorsetshire, there is a pair of flagons, "The Guift of Maddam Jane Tregonwell widdow, Feby. 2: 1675," which show by their hall-marks that they were not made until 1683. But the parish register informs us that 2nd February, 1675, was the day on which Madam Tregonwell died, when the gift, under her will,

became operative. The flagons were evidently not procured until several years later. The discrepancy of a single year between the hall-marks and an inscribed date may be explained in several ways, *e.g.* a retiring churchwarden might at Easter propose to present the parish with a new cup, and although not actually procured until a few weeks later, it would be inscribed so as to commemorate his year of office and the date of his gift, *e.g.* at Guisbrough, 1640, p. 90.

dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The paten-cover is also enriched by a dotted band running round it. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , that of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and the height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Both pieces have the following hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. Q; (2) leap. and lys; (3) P.P., with a pellet below (York, 1623, Peter Pearson, free in 1603) *O.E.P.*, p. 96.

The paten is a plain plate on a circular stem and foot, and has the sacred monogram in a glory at its centre. On the underneath side it is inscribed: "Giuen to the Holy Trinity Church, Goodraham gate, 1706." Its dimensions are: Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot 3, height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The vessel is undoubtedly silver, but the hall-marks do not appear to be English; they may, perhaps, be Scotch, but this is rather doubtful. The third mark is a fleur-de-lys *incuse*, and marks Nos. 1, 2, and 4 look like two capital Roman I's placed close together, with a star between them.

The flagon is jug-shaped with cover, spout, and curved handle. It displays some excellence of design (Plate V). The spout terminates in an escallop shell, and there is a pine cone on the top of the lid. It is inscribed underneath: "The Gift of Richard Graham Esq<sup>r</sup> of Whitewell on y<sup>e</sup> Hill to y<sup>e</sup> Parish Church of St Trinity, Gooderamgate York, 1746." There is also on the side a quartered shield of arms, viz., 1 and 4 Grand quarters, quarterly 1 and 4, Or on a chief sa. 3 escallop shells, for GRAHAM; 2 and 3, Or a fesse chequy and in chief a chevron gules, for STEWART; 2 and 3, three bugle horns, for BELLINGHAM. On the fesse point a crescent for difference. *Impaling* Sa. a chevron between 3 cherubs' heads and wings or, for CHALONER. Crest: A pair of wings erect, and the motto: "RIGHT AND REASON." The donor was the youngest son of Sir Reginald Graham, of Norton Conyers, Bart. The flagon is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. high. Its hall-marks are: (1) I.C. script, with a gem ring above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 towers, 2 and 1, in heart-shaped shield; (5) cap. Rom. G (Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1746 Isaac Cookson). Plate V, page 14.

The brass alms-dish is 16 in dia., ornamented with repoussé work, and having various small designs engraved upon the rim. Within a double circle in the depressed part of the bason, the usual German-looking lettering occurs. The rim has the inscription: "*March y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1702. The Gift of Jn<sup>o</sup> Hutchinson, Merch<sup>t</sup> Taylor of y<sup>e</sup> City of York to y<sup>e</sup> Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Trenity's, in Goodrom Gate Peter Robinson, Minister, Wm. Johnson & Rich; Pickering, Churchwardens,*"



Although scarcely sacred vessels, mention may be made of two perambulation jugs, so called from the circumstance of their having been used at certain ceremonial perambulations of the parish boundaries. They are pewter jugs, with covers and curved handles. Height 14, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of base 5 in. Beneath is the inscription: "Bot in ye year 1782. Iohn Lund & Iohn Hall, Church Wardens."

### HOLY TRINITY OR CHRIST'S CHURCH, KING'S COURT.

*Silver* : Modern Alms-dish and two ancient Salvers on stems.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and Dish.

This church is now disused for services, and the vessels described below are kept at the Church of St. Sampson. There is also a modern set consisting of two chalices, a paten, and a flagon, belonging to the parish, which are in use at a mission church in York; but they present no features of interest. The alms-dish is a circular plate, 12 in dia., and of so-called "Gothic" design. It is inscribed on the back: "This Alms Dish is made out of the proceeds of the old Communion Service of plate Presented by the late John Waller, Esq<sup>r</sup>, To the Holy Trinity Church, King's Square, York, A.D. 1698. The Rev. T. D. T. Speck, Vicar, Joseph Sowray, John Blackburn, Churchwardens. September, 1877." Its hall-marks are: (1) J W & Co., in quatrefoil; (2) Queen's head; (3) l.p.; (4) castle with three towers; (5) cap. A (Exeter, 1877).

The "service of plate" thus unfortunately, and one might almost say impiously, disposed of, consisted of two cups with paten-covers and two salvers, given to the church by John Waller, gent., who died 2 March, 1698. Commenting upon it, Messrs. Fallow and Hope say: "It is a matter for extreme regret that the parish should have parted with this very interesting old plate. Those who have committed this grave mistake have taken care that future generations shall know whom to thank for the loss of the old plate. It is much to be hoped that, as the interest attached to old church plate becomes more generally understood, fewer mistakes of such an unfortunate nature will be made."

Since this was written, the parish has been so fortunate as to recover part of the loss for which its former custodians are responsible. The two salvers, having come into the possession



of a dealer in silver, he was generous enough to sell them back to the parish for the price they cost him. The credit of having recovered them belongs to the late Vicar, the Rev. W. Haworth.

These two salvers are nearly alike, one having a slightly greater diameter than the other. Both are plain circular plates on central stems and feet; a cable moulding edges the rims of the plates, and reappears on the feet. Each vessel has the inscription: "The Gift of John Waller, Gent., for y<sup>e</sup> Comunion Service in Christ's Church, York, in Memory of Elizabeth his Wife, who dyed Anno 1696." They have respectively the figures "No. 6" and "No. 7" at the centres. The dia. of the plate is, in one case  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , in the other  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in. Height of each  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , and dia. of feet  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. Old Eng. S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) JS in monogram (London, 1695).

The cups, with their covers, have not been recovered. According to the Terrier of 1861, one of them was inscribed: "Christ's Parish in Yorke, 1622"; the other is stated to have been the 'gift of John Waller, Gentleman, to Christ Parish in Yorke, who dyed 2nd March, 1698.'

The pewter flagons are of the St. Denis shape, and have no pewterers' marks, but are inscribed, respectively: "No. 2" and "No. 3." The dish is also without marks, and is of a long oval form, inscribed: "No. 1." It can hardly have been associated with any sacred use. It appears that there was at one time a dole of buns and ale distributed in the parish on Maundy Thursday, which may account for the presence of the dish, and perhaps also that of the flagons.

### HOLY TRINITY, MICKLEGATE.

*Silver*: One Cup, two Patens, and a Flagon; also a modern plated Cup.

*Brass*: Two Alms-dishes.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl on a baluster stem and plain foot. There is engraved upon it, in cursive characters: "*Christopher Maude, George Chapman, Churchwardens of St. Trinity in Midlegate 1666.*" The sacred monogram in a glory has also been engraved upon the side in modern times. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in., and of foot the same. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Lombardic O; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) Maker's mark illegible (London, 1611).

The larger and older paten is a salver or waiter, on three feet, and has the sacred monogram and glory engraved at its centre. On the under side: "Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, 1800. Roger Glover, John Gibson, Church Wardens." Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I.H.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. A; (5) King's head (London, 1796, probably John Harris, entered 1786).

The other paten is also a salver, but on four feet. It, likewise, has the sacred monogram, surrounded by rays of glory, and the inscription, on the under side: "Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, 1848." Its dia. is  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and height 1 in. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h. uncr.; (3) cap. Old Eng. H; (4) Queen's head; (5) J A-J A, in quatrefoil, and star beneath (London, 1843).

The flagon is a tankard, with curved handle terminating in a heart-shaped shield. There is a cover with thumb-piece, but no spout. It has the sacred monogram in glory engraved upon it. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T T, script; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Rom. D, in shaped shield; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1739, John Tuite).

The plated cup is a plain vessel on a baluster stem, with the inscription: "Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, 1848." It has no marks.

The older brass alms-dish is 16 in dia., with lilies and conventional flowers embossed at the centre. The other alms-dish is also a vessel of some antiquity, though the inscription upon its rim is modern. It is 20 in dia., and has a raised embossed centre. Inscription, in old English letters: "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam Et in Piam Memoriam Sacrae Penelopes Paley Quæ In Christo Obdormivit XIV Die Aprilis A.D. MDCCCXCIX."

## PART II.

### THE NORTH RIDING.

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#### ACKLAM.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover, and a Flagon.

*Pewter* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with slight lip, a stem with moulded bands instead of knop, and a plain moulded foot. On the bowl is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Acklam.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten-cover is of the usual type, and quite plain. Dia.  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks (on each piece) : (1) cap. Old Eng. K ; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) F C, in oblong (London, 1765, Francis Crump).

The silver flagon is modern and of mediæval design, with a cross to the lid, a small spout, and a curved handle ; under the spout are the letters *i h s*. Height 11 in. Hall-marks : London, 1877 ; maker, I.F.

The pewter paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot 4, height 3 in. Pewterer's marks : An X crowned, and the other marks of Edmund Harvey, pewterer.

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 12, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. Inside the bottom are traces of a pewterer's mark. The pewter vessels are not now in use.

#### AINDERBY STEEPLE.

*Silver* : Two Cups and a Paten.

*Base metal* : Flagon and Salver.

The cups, which are fellows, have in each case a curved bell-shaped bowl with stem, having a knop at the centre, and plain foot. Height 7 in. Hall-marks : London, 1853 ; makers, J S-A S.

The paten is a plain circular plate, 8 in dia., and bears the same marks as the cups.



The flagon and salver are of electro-plate, the latter having the inscription: "THIS COMMUNION SERVICE was presented to the Parish Church of Ainderby Steeple by LADY WALLACE FROM A FUND RAISED BY THE PARISHIONERS as a grateful record of her kind efforts in the repairs of the Church AD 1854." It is of circular form, with a tall stem and foot, 8 dia., and 4 high. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved at the centre.

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with lip, cover, and curved handle with thumb-piece. The IHS in glory appears on the front. Height 10, dia. at rim  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 5 in.

### AISLABY.

*Silver* : Two Patens.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

*Plated metal* : Cup.

One of the patens is an ordinary waiter on three short feet, and is inscribed on the back: "*Presented to Aislaby Chapel by M<sup>rs</sup> Reb<sup>a</sup> Boulby Patroness anno domini 1850.*" Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) WP, in a heart; (2) sm. Rom. U, in shaped shield; (3) l.h.c.; (4) l.p. (London, 1755, Wm. Peaston).

The other paten also stands on three short feet, and has a beaded border. On the back is: "*The gift of I. Benson For the Use of Aislaby Chapel March 1790.*" Dia. 10 in. Hall-marks: (1) PS; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. O; (5) King's head (London, 1789).

The plated cup is a two-handled vase-shaped vessel of late eighteenth or early nineteenth century date. Height 5 in.

The pewter flagon is quite plain. Height 9 in.

### ALLERSTON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Base metal* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain, with straight-sided bowl, angular stem with a moulded knop at its centre, and plain foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There is only an indistinct maker's mark, perhaps WS.

The paten is a common salver, with ornamental cabled edge, and stands on three feet. Dia. 12 in. There are no marks.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed lid and curved handle. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no marks.

## ALNE.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter* : A Flagon and Plate.

The cup is generally similar to the smaller of the Londesborough cups, and has the same type of bands engraved round the bowl and foot. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. italic F; (3) R W, with star below (York, 1662, Robert Williamson, free in 1653) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The cover to this cup also has an engraved band round it. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It has the following inscription: "*The gift of Elizabeth Wrightson to the Parish Church of Allne 1716.*" Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , that of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) C O, under a crown; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) court hand I (London, 1704, John Cory).

The pewter flagon is a tankard 11 high, the dia. at the top is  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , and of the base  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in.

## AMOTHERBY.

*Silver* : A modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter* : A Salver and Plate.

The chalice and paten are of mediæval design; both are parcel gilt, and each is engraved with the sacred monogram. The former has a hexagonal knop and sexfoil foot; height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. The latter is a simple plate, 7 in diameter. The hall-marks on both pieces are those of London for 1871.

The pewter salver is a circular plate, on foot and central stem,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  dia. and 3 high. The pewterer's mark is a fleece, with the word ELLIS beneath. This indicates Samuel Ellis, who joined the livery in 1725, and was Master in 1748. The letters W A and T C are punched upon the rim.

The pewter plate is an ordinary plate,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., marked with a unicorn's head erased—probably William Adam's, free in 1662. It has the letters A C (Amotherby Church) punched upon it.

## AMPLEFORTH.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Pewter* : Three Plates and a Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. At the top of the stem below the bowl is a reeding, and round the bowl an engraved belt of dotted ornament. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter; (2) leap. and lys; (3) R B (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith).

One of the pewter plates is used as a paten. It is a perfectly plain plate,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has some pewter marks, viz. the word LONDON and four shields: (1) a flying bird or beast; (2) an animal's head coupé; (3) a human figure, arms extended, and some object in each hand; (4) doubtful.

The other plates are the same size, and have some indistinct pewter marks, amongst which is the X crowned, and a shield containing a fleur-de-lys.

The flagon is a plain tankard, with moulded lid and base, curved handle, but no spout. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Inside the lid are incised the initials I S.

#### APPLETON-LE-STREET.

*Silver*: A modern Chalice and Paten.

The chalice is of mediæval design, with ornamental knop and sexfoil foot, on one of the splays of which a Latin cross is engraved. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks those of Sheffield for 1885.

The paten is a simple plate, entirely plain,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bearing the London hall-marks for 1884.

#### APPLETON WISK.

*Silver*: Cup; also a fine modern service, consisting of a Flagon, two Chalices, two Patens, and an Alms-dish.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup is plain, with a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, a thick stem with knop, and a flat base. Height 5, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) M B, linked; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic Q (York, 1673, Marmaduke Best, free in 1657) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The pewter paten is a simple plate,  $8\frac{7}{8}$  diameter. It has several marks: X crowned, the word LONDON, fleur-de-lys, an esquire's helmet, a leafed thistle, and a lion's head erased.



The modern service of plate is one of many sets procured as the result of a bequest by the late R. H. Allan, uncle of the present Sir Henry Havelock Allan, to the parishes in which his property lay. Each vessel has the family coat of arms engraved thereon, surrounded by the following inscription: "D.O.M. Hæc Vasa Eucharistica in usum Eccl. S. Marie secundum testamentum Roberti Henrici Allan, Arm. de Blackwell. d.d.d. A.D. MDCCCLXXXIX." The sum of £100 was bequeathed for the purchase of these vessels and of a safe for their custody.

### ARKENGARTHDALE.

*Electro-plate*: Two Cups, a Paten, two Plates, and a Flagon.

The cups are alike, with bell-shaped bowls, moulded stems and bases. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowls  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of feet  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowls  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the side of each is the sacred monogram in a glory, and in the deep hollow of the foot in the middle of the base of the bowl of each cup is a single mark, viz. an oval punch containing a bell.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is well moulded, and is in use as an alms-bason; in the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory. Dia.  $9\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , height 3 in.

The two plates are plain, with the sacred monogram in the centre. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{8}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed lid, curved spout, and handle. Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the middle of one side is the sacred monogram in a glory.

This service of plate was very probably procured in 1820, when the present church was consecrated.

### ASKRIGG.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and two Plates.

The cup is of a somewhat unusual form. It has a broad and comparatively shallow bowl, set on a short moulded baluster stem, and a flat circular plate for foot. It is inscribed upon the bowl: "*Askrigg Church 1666.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ ; depth of bowl 3 in. There are three hall-marks, the first of which is indistinct, and the third imperfect: (1)

date-letter in a shield pointed at the bottom, possibly sm. Old Eng. V (for 1652); (2) leap. and lys; (3) the letter B, in what appears to be the dexter half of a heart-shaped shield, is visible (York).

The modern service of plate is of good mediæval design; the chalice has a well-wrought knop and sexfoil foot, I H S being engraved upon one of the spreads. The paten has an outer circular and an inner sexfoil depression. And the flagon, which is vase-shaped, has the sacred monogram upon its bowl, encircling which is the text: "Glory be to God on high." The alms-dish is parcel gilt, and has the letters I H S repoussé at the central part of the bason. Around the rim, in Gothic lettering: "✠ Blessed be his glorious name for ever and let the whole earth be filled with his glory." Dia. 10½ in. All are inscribed: "The gift of James and Ann Lightfoot, Askrigg"; and all bear the London hall-marks for the year 1854. Maker, I K.

The pewter flagons are examples of what we have named the St. Denis, York, type, and have each the inscription: "Capella parochiahs (*sic*) de Askrigg in Agro Eboracen A D 1768." Height 11½, dia. at top 4, of base 5¾ in.

The two pewter plates are each 9 in dia., and have the letters H C punched on the rim. On the back, X crowned, rose crowned, I C, the word LONDON, and some imitation hall-marks.

#### AYSGARTH.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

The cups are alike, with bell-shaped bowls and curved lips. Height 8, dia. of bowls 4¼, of feet 3¾ in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 6½, of base 2, height 1⅝ in.

All three pieces are inscribed, in cursive lettering: "*Aisgarth Church by Contribution A.D. 1736.*" Four hall-marks on each piece: (1) R B, Rom. caps., in oblong; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Rom. A, in pointed shield; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1736, Robt. Brown).

#### BAGBY.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten, glass Flagon, with silver mountings.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. Round the bowl of

the cup and also round the foot is engraved a band of peculiar character, which does not interlace in either instance. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{16}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T.H.; (2) leopard and lys; (3) sm. Z, in pointed shield (York, 1631, Thomas Harrington).

The paten is a modern plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., on the back of which is inscribed: "*St. Mary's Bagby A.D. 1880.*"

The flagon is 11 in height, and bears the same inscription as the paten.

### BALDEBSBY.

*Silver gilt*: Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

This very handsome service of altar plate was designed by Mr. W. Butterfield, the architect who built the church, and was presented to the parish by the late Lord Downe, in 1857.

The chalice has a hemispherical bowl embraced by rays of the sun rising from its base, in the form of a calyx. The stem is hexagonal, adorned with pierced work, and has an embossed and jewelled knop at its centre. The foot is formed of six wide splays, terminating in semi-circles, and engraved alternately with the sacred monograms,  $\overline{\text{Ihc}}$  and  $\overline{\text{Xpc}}$ . One,  $\overline{\text{Ihc}}$ , is wrought in large and lustrous diamonds. Around the bowl appears, in letters of Gothic character: " $\overline{\text{CALICEM SALUTARIS ACCIPIAM ET NOMEN DNI INVOCABO.}}$ " Beneath the base the further inscription occurs, in Old English letters: " $\overline{\text{In honorem Dei et in usum ecclesiæ parochialis de Baldersby hanc calicem dedit Gulielmus Henricus Vicecomes de Downe Anno dni Mccccclvii.}}$ " Lord Downe's armorial shield accompanies the inscription. Dimensions: Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in. Hall-marks: (1) I K; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. P; (5) Queen's head (London, 1850, Messrs. Keith).

The paten is a simple plate  $7\frac{1}{4}$  dia., the sacred monogram appearing in the centre, and a sentence from the Litany on the rim: " $\overline{\text{PER CRUCEM ET PASSIONEM TUAM LIBERA NOS DOMINE,}}$ " in Gothic letters. It has a similar inscription to that upon the chalice, the word *patinam* taking the place of *calicem*. The maker's initials and other marks are the same as those upon the chalice, but the date-letter is a small Old English B, for 1857.

The flagon is parcel gilt, and is a vase-shaped vessel, richly ornamented, and with a curved handle and spout. The legend,



in Gothic characters, encircles its bowl: "GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO ALLELUIA." It has the same hall-marks as the paten, and also bears a similar dedicatory inscription.

The alms-dish is also parcel gilt, and is a plate 13 in dia., displaying a repoussé figure of Saint James, with nimbus and pastoral staff, at its centre. The words "S. Iacobus Maior" occur on either side of the figure, and the following around the rim: "Tua sunt omnia domine et de tuis dedimus tibi." It also bears the London hall-marks for the year 1857, and a dedicatory inscription similar to those upon the other vessels.

### BARNINGHAM.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with cover, a Paten, Flagon, and two Alms-dishes.

The older cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl with leaf pattern round it; there is a plain knop in the centre of stem, and round the foot is the thrice floriated leaf design. It is inscribed: "*Barningham 1671.*" Height  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of the bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. italic O; (2) I P, in quatrefoil; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1671, John Plummer).

The cover to this cup has a sort of wreath pattern engraved upon it. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup.

The other cup is plain, with a straight-sided bowl, a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The bowl is inscribed: "*Barningham 1792,*" and on the foot: "*The gift of the Rev. W<sup>m</sup> Moore.*" The hall-marks are very indistinct. The first might be I L—I R, for Langlands & Robertson, of Newcastle; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head. These are not very clear, and the remaining marks have been worn quite smooth.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, with moulded edge. In the centre is engraved a shield of arms: A bend ermine, on a canton a lion's head erased. Crest—on a wreath a lion's head erased. Dia. 7, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are five hall-marks: (1) I C, Roman caps, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) three castles, in heart-shaped punch; (5) cap. Old Eng. K (Newcastle, 1730, Isaac Cookson) O.E.P., p. 148.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed and moulded lid, a spout, and curved handle. It is inscribed: "*In usum Ecclesiæ de Barningham Deo dedicavit Eliz: Swire. Samuelis Swire S.T.P nuper Rectoris Conjux superstes 1820.*" Height  $11\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top 4, at base  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in. The hall-marks are those of the London office for 1819. Maker, R E-E B.

The plates are alike; they are each 8 in dia., and are inscribed: "*MDCCCXXVI. Presented to the Parish Church of Barningham by Ann the wife of Thomas Collins B.D. Rector.*" The marks are those of the London hall for 1825, and the maker the same as the flagon.

### BARTON LE STREET.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, modern Chalice, and Paten.

The old cup has a bell-shaped bowl, with thrice interlacing belt of ornament engraved around it. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. Above the engraved belt, in pretty cursive lettering, is inscribed: "*This plate exchanged in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 86 John Baine Mark North W. Gotre Churchwardens.*" Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, and depth of bowl the same.

The cover is perfectly plain. Dia. 4, that of button  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height 1. Both cup and cover have the maker's initials, M G (Mark Gill, of York, free in 1680), struck thrice.

The modern chalice was bought in 1876. It is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and has the London marks for 1876. Maker, J.C.S.

The paten also of the same date, is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has the same marks as the chalice.

### BARTON ST. CUTHBERT.

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, two Plates, and a Flagon. Also a more modern service, provided in 1889.

The cups are alike,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in height, with engraved bell-shaped bowls, one is inscribed: "*Presented by W<sup>m</sup> Campbell of Middleton Lodge to the Parish of Barton 7 Sept. 1841.*" The other is inscribed: "*Presented by John Allan Esq. of Blackwell to the Parish of Barton 7 Sept. 1841.*"

The paten is a flat dish, on a short stem, dia. 7, and is inscribed: "*Purchased by Collection made on the day of the Consecration of the Church of the United Parishes of S<sup>t</sup> Cuthbert and*

*S<sup>t</sup> Mary Barton 7 Sept. 1841. W. R. Atkinson Incumbent. Thomas Charge Thomas Sowerby Churchwardens."*

The larger of the two plates is 12 in dia.; it has a broad engraved rim, and in the centre is a shield of arms, ALLAN, with the motto: "*Fortiter gerit crucem.*" It is also inscribed: "*Presented by Robert Henry Allan Esq<sup>r</sup> F.A.S. of Blackwell to the Parish of Barton 10 October 1844.*" The other plate is 8 in dia., and bears the same inscription as the paten.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed lid and a spout. Height 13½, dia. at top 3¾, at base 5½ in. It bears also the same inscription as the paten. Each of these pieces has London hall-marks for approximate years. The maker's mark in each case is  $\begin{smallmatrix} E & E \\ B & \\ J & W \end{smallmatrix}$  (Messrs Barnard).

The service of altar plate at present in use was procured "pursuant to the will of Robert Henry Allan, Esq., of Blackwell Hall, Darlington." The vessels, which are very massive and handsome, are of mediæval design, and have the arms of the donor engraved upon them. There are two chalices, with hexagonal feet, 8 high; two patens, 7¾ in dia., one with stem, one without; a flagon, vase-shaped, with narrow neck and cover, 12 high; and an alms-dish, 9½ in dia., with the motto: "*Fortiter gerit crucem.*" The alms-dish has the further inscription: "✠ D.O.M. Hæc vasa eucharistica in usum eccl. S. Cuthberti secundum testamentum Roberti Henrici Allan Arm. de Blackwell d.d.d. A.D. MDCCCLXXXIX."

## BEDALE.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with cover, and two salvers; also a modern Chalice.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons.

The older Communion cup has a straight-sided bowl, a circular stem with knop, and moulded base. Its cover is of domical form, with a spherical button on the top. A member, consisting of three reeds, occurs at the junction of the bowl with the stem, both above and below the knop, and again above the domed foot. The same ornament is repeated on the rim of the cover. An inscription on the bowl is: "*Parish of BEDALE June 1803.*" Height of cup 8¼, dia. of both lip and foot 4, depth of bowl 4¼. Five hall-marks: (1) H P & C, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. Q; (5) 5 lions on a cross



(York, 1802, Hampston, Prince & Cattle). The same marks appear on the cover, but are partly obliterated.

The second cup has also a straight-sided bowl with splayed lip, and the bowl is divided into six compartments by as many vertical flutes. The stem is a thin moulded baluster, rising from a splayed foot, also fluted of six, and standing on a plain base with vertical edge. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon the bowl. Height 9 in. Hall-marks: (1) C R-G S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) cap. Old Eng. F; (5) Queen's head (London, 1841).

The two salvers, which are fellows, are plain circular plates 9 in dia., with beaded edges, and the inscription: "THE GIFT OF THE REV<sup>D</sup> EDW<sup>D</sup> PLACE A M RECTOR OF THE PARISH OF BEDALE." Three hall-marks only, viz.: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3)  $I \frac{H}{P}$  disposed between the arms of a cross, with a star at the centre (York, Hampston & Prince). The Rev. Edward Place was Rector of Bedale from 1731 until his death, in 1775, but the maker's mark being in this form almost suggests that the vessels were not procured until some time after his death. In the absence of the date-letter, it is not easy to say whether this was so or not. Messrs. Hampston & Prince's punch in 1780 was  $I \frac{H}{P}$  in a square; in 1784 it was H & P in an oblong; and in 1787,  $I \frac{H}{P}$  in a quatrefoil.

The chalice is modern, but of early sixteenth century design, with a nearly conical bowl, a circular stem with elaborately-chased and ornamented knop. The foot is in the form of a sex-foil with plain spreads, and upon its under side the following inscription occurs: "GIVEN TO THE CHVRCH OF S. GREGORY BEDALE TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN MEMORY OF JOHN GEORGE BERESFORD EASTER 1900." Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are those of London for 1900.

The two pewter flagons are tankard-shaped, with lips and domed covers, curved handles, and thumb-pieces, though the thumb-piece to one of the vessels is lost. Height 14, dia. at mouth  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are no marks.

### BELLERBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The smaller and older cup is 5 high, and has an inscription: T.C., on one side; and the inscription: "Gift of Miss Chaytor.

To the Chapel of Bellerby, 1802," on the other. Dia. of bowl 4, of foot 3 in.

The larger cup is inscribed: 'PRESENTED TO *St. John's Church Bellerby* BY F. BATES DECEMBER 10TH 1890. Height 8, dia. at lip 4, of base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten is a simple circular plate  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. It is inscribed: "IHS The gift of Mrs. Osborne to the Chapel of Bellerby 1867."

The pewter flagon is 10 high, dia. at top 4, of base 5 in.

### BILSDALE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

The cup is a goblet, about 7 high; the paten a vessel on a stem, 8 in dia., and 2 high. Both are inscribed: "Bilsdale Church 1851." The hall marks are those of London. Makers, E B & J B.

The flagon is of no interest.

### BIRDFORTH.

*Base metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is apparently of pewter, and has a plain bell-shaped bowl. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has no marks.

The paten is an ordinary plate of electro-plated metal, and quite plain. Dia. 7 in.

The flagon is of pewter; it is a tankard with lid, handle, and spout. Height 9, dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of base  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in. No marks.

None of these vessels are of much interest. The old Communion plate was unfortunately destroyed some sixty years ago, the house where it was kept being burnt to the ground.

### BIRKBY.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and two Patens.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, plain stem with knop and domed base. A belt of leaf pattern interlaces four times round the circumference of the bowl at a distance of nine tenths of an inch below the lip. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) An object like a lily; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The older paten is a plain plate, on a central circular stem. Dia. 8, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) S P, with a bird below, in a shaped shield; (2) Court hand V; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Brit. (London, 1715, William Spackman, entered 1714).

The modern paten was provided by the Rev. H. C. Holmes, Rector, in 1896, and forms also a cover for the Communion cup. It is an exact copy of the paten-cover at Christchurch, Mon. (1576), illustrated in *O.E.P.*, p. 240.

### BOLTBY.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated metal*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the stem, and a moulded foot. Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia.  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) L A; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand I; (5) five lions on a cross (York, 1704, John Langwith).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*Boltby Chapel 1856.*" Dia. 9, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard with lid, spout, and handle; it bears the same inscription as the paten. Height 10 in.

### BOLTON-UPON-SWALE.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and a Plate.

The older cup has a straight-sided bowl and circular stem with a small knop, and plain foot. It is enriched with a belt of leaf pattern interlacing three times round the bowl. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There is only one hall-mark, namely M B in monogram, in shaped shield, for Marmaduke Best, who was free of the city of York in 1657, and was still working in 1684.

The other cup has also a straight-sided and somewhat bell-shaped bowl, and a small knop at the centre of the stem. It is inscribed: "Iohn Eden *CHURCHWARDEN* BOLTON 1783." Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of base the same. Depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I L-I R; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) Three castles, 2 and 1; (5) cap. Rom. Q (Newcastle, 1782, Langlands and Robertson).



The paten is a plate  $8\frac{1}{2}$  dia., with IHS in a glory at the centre, and the inscription: "The living, the living, he shall praise Thee as I do this day. E.M.C. Easter 1885." It has the London hall-marks and the date-letter for 1838.

The pewter flagons are very fine vessels, each being of the capacity of about a gallon, and weighing  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lb. The following inscription is on each:—"BOLTON Thomas Reed Henry Goldstone Thomas Tilford Wm. Wilkinson CHURCHWARDENS 1765."

The plate is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  dia., and has certain marks punched on the back: . . . ENINGTON, a Crown with crossed sceptres below, etc.

The metal flagon is of the coffee-pot shape, with lip and raised lid, 12 high. IHS in a glory is engraved upon the front.

### BOSSALL.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Flagon, and Salver; also a separate paten-cover.

The cup is a very large vessel, with a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, the usual conical stem with a large knob, and a plain circular foot. An ornamental belt interlaces thrice around the bowl. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of lip 5, of base  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 5 in. The cover is 6 in dia. and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high; the dia. of the button  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Both pieces bear three hall-marks, but they are very indistinct. One of the marks looks like the leopard and lys of York, and the maker's mark may be TH, but the date-letter is illegible in both cases (? York, c. 1630-40).

The flagon is a large tankard, without spout, having a flat cover and ornamental thumb-piece. The body of the vessel is engraved all over with a representation of a farm-yard scene. Height 10, dia. at top 5, of base  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . The initials  $I^O S$  are cut on the bottom, and also on the termination of the curved handle. There are no hall-marks, and the vessel is probably not English.

The salver is a circular plate on central stem and foot. The sacred monogram and the date 1710 are engraved at its centre, within a glory. Dia.  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Maker's mark illegible; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708).

The odd paten-cover has been the cover of a Communion cup, and is of the ordinary form, though unusually shallow. Dimensions:  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dia., that of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-

marks: (1) l.p., looking to the right; (2) a castle; (3) I W in monogram, with a mullet below; (4) the first mark repeated (Newcastle, c. 1664, John Wilkinson, free in 1658, d. 1665). There is a cup and cover of that date at Ryton-on-Tyne with similar marks (see *O.E.P.*, p. 102).

*Note.*—Mr. Fallow had noted a paten at Bossall, made at York by Thomas Mangey in 1678, and with that date inscribed upon it. It was not, however, shown to the editor when he visited Bossall.

### BOWES.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Plate and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

The cup is plain, with bell-shaped bowl, a flat band in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and of foot the same. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield with three castles; (5) ornamental capital S (Newcastle, 1757).

The paten is modern, and is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 8, and inscribed: "Presented to St Giles Bowes by William Pace Rigg, Mary Le Blend in affectionate remembrance of Mary Pace."

The pewter flagon is a tankard, with domed lid and moulded base, but without spout; the plate is quite plain.

The electro-plated flagon was bought in 1880 of Messrs. Jones & Willis, at the cost of £1 11s. 6d., and is devoid of interest. It is jug-shaped, with a Maltese cross on the lid.

### BRAFFERTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Four Plates and two Flagons.

The old cup is a graceful vessel with a bell-shaped bowl, around which is engraved a four-times interlacing and floriating leaf pattern. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and round the foot is a further engraved band. On the bowl is inscribed: "*RB-RW Churchwardens 1663.*" It is suggested that these initials stand for Richard Buttery and Robert Wetherill. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) I. P., in quatrefoil; (2) leop. and lys; (3) cap. italic F (York, 1662, John Plummer).

The other cup, patens, and flagon are modern, and of an ugly and poor, fluted design; they were obtained by public subscription in 1869. The cup is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high, one of the patens is 9 in dia., the other  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. This latter stands on a pedestal, and is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in height.

The flagon is 13 high, and is tankard-shaped. On one side is inscribed: "*Presented to Brafferton Church by Parishioners and friends March 1869 Robert Springett Vicar Charles Bannister William Close Churchwardens.*"

Two of the pewter plates are  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. They are ordinary plates, and have each a pewter mark, viz. John Chamberlain, in a punch, the centre of which contains the Prince of Wales' badge, surmounted by a crown, and on the face of the rim of each plate is engraved the Stapleton crest, out of a ducal coronet a Saracen's head wreathed about the temples proper.

The two other pewter plates are each  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. On the face of the rim of each are the initials T.P.-T.B., and on the back some pewterer's marks, viz. the X crowned, two indistinct punches, and three small marks: (1) a lion; (2) I.H.; (3) stag's head.

The two flagons are not of much interest. One is a plain tankard without any spout, and is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The other is somewhat of the shape of the St. Denis, York, flagons, and is 13 high. Neither of them has any marks.

### BRANDSBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The older cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a moulded foot. The bowl is inscribed: "*Ex dono Gulielmi Berman nuper Rectoris parochiæ de Bransby anno 1665.*" Height  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) RC, with a broad arrow below, in pointed shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic H (London, 1625).

The other cup has a plain semi-oviform bowl, a stem with fluted and beaded bands. The foot is moulded, and there is a band of beads round it at its junction with the stem. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) illegible; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. M (London, 1767).

The older paten belongs to Rector Burman's cup, but it does not fit it properly as a cover. It is a circular plate on



a central circular stem; on the foot or button are the letters W.B. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks as on the cup.

The other paten is a plain modern plate, inscribed: "*Brandsby Church 1840.*" Dia. 8 in. Hall-marks: London, 1839. Makers, J S-A S.

The flagon is a plain modern tankard, inscribed underneath: "*Brandsby Church 1869.*" Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1868.

### BRANSDALE.

(Held with Farndale.)

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, with knop and domed foot in usual form. It has also the characteristic belt of leaf design encircling the upper part of the bowl. Its dimensions are: Height 7, dia. at lip 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Weight about 8 ounces. Hall-marks: (1) I P; (2) sm. italic F; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1637, James Plummer, free in 1619).

The paten is a very fine vessel. It is a plate  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in dia., with a figure of the Good Shepherd engraved at its centre. Above this are the words: "*Christus ouem bajulans*" (Christ bearing the sheep); and below: "*Congratulaminj mihi quia ouem inueni quæ perietat. Luk. 15*" (Rejoice with me, for I have found the sheep which was lost). The weight of the paten is 3 oz. 10 dwt. Hall-marks, as on the cup: (1) I P; (2) sm. italic F; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1637, James Plummer).

The pewter flagon is  $9\frac{3}{4}$  high and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  dia. at the base.

### BRIGNALL.

*Silver gilt*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Base metal*: Two Patens and a Flagon, not now in use.

The silver gilt vessels were presented in 1854 by Mr. Wm. Morritt, of Rokeby Park, and are of mediæval design. The chalice is  $8\frac{1}{8}$  high, the paten  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and the flagon 12 in height. Each is inscribed: "*✠ Brignall Church Anno Dni 1854*"; and on the paten is also the text: "*Take eat this is My Body*"; and round the belly of the flagon: "*Drink ye all of this.*"

The larger of the plated patens, which, however, was used for an alms-bason, stands on a base, and is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in height. It is marked at the bottom, JAMES DIXON AND SON, and is

inscribed: "*D.D. Eccl. Brignall Rev<sup>d</sup> J. L. Ross M.A. Oxon. A.D. 1836.*" The other vessel is quite plain; it is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 8, of foot 4, height 4 in. It is marked, J. VICKERS.

The flagon is a plain tankard, with domed lid and a spout. Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 7 in. It is also marked underneath, J. VICKERS.

#### BROMPTON, near Northallerton.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The silver vessels are modern and of mediæval design. They bear Birmingham assay marks for 1868 (makers S & Co.), and are kept in a box, which bears the inscription: "*The Gift of Anne Fowle, Mary Elizabeth, and Jane Frances Middleton, to Brompton Church reopened after restoration on S. Thomas Day 1868.*"

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with a spout. Height  $11\frac{1}{4}$  in. Pewterer's mark on the bottom, inside, I.H. (John Harrison, of London, pewterer).

The plates are alike, and plain. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the upper rim of each are the letters incuse, and each crowned, T.I.-W.C. On the back is the crowned X and EDMUND HARVEY. TIN FROM LONDON, etc.

#### BROMPTON, in Ryedale.

*Silver*: Two Cups and one Paten; also modern Chalice with Paten, and an Alms-dish.

*Electro-plate*: One Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons, one Bason, one Salver, and two Plates.

The cups are nearly alike, having straight-sided bowls, plain stems with knops, and domed feet.

The older one has the inscription round the upper part of the bowl: "*Brompton Communion plate Anno 1690.*" Its dimensions are: Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R W, with a mullet below, in a heart-shaped shield; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. Rom. C; (4) the first mark repeated (York, 1685, Robert Williamson, free in 1653).

The other cup is inscribed: "*Brompton Communion plate Anno 1703.*" Its dimensions are: Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ,

of base the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks, but the letter R, part of the maker's mark, is all that is legible.

The paten is a plate on a central circular stem and foot, and bears the inscription, on the under side: "Brompton Church 1729." Its dia. is 7, that of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , and it is 2 inches high. Hall-marks: (1) W D, with a three-leaved flower above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. O (London, 1729, William Darker, who entered his mark in 1724).

The chalice is modern, of mediæval design, with jewelled knop, etc., and sex-foil foot. Part of a crucifix is engraved upon one of the splays of the foot, and on the under side appears the inscription: "ALL SAINTS BROMPTON A D 1893." It is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high, and the hall-marks are those of London for 1893.

The paten belonging to this chalice is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and has a floriated cross on the rim. Both the vessels are gilt.

The alms-dish is parcel gilt, and has the sacred monogram, finely wrought in repoussée work, at its centre. The letters terminate in vine leaves. On the rim: "Thine are all things O Lord and of thine own have we given Thee." Underneath appears the inscription: "✠ Brompton Communion Plate, 1856." The dia. is  $16\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I K; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Old Eng. A; (5) Queen's head (London, 1856, Messrs. Keith).

The plated flagon is a tall tankard, with a fluted body and covered lip. On the side appears a Latin cross within rays of glory, and the sacred monogram above. It is 15 inches high, and is inscribed: "Brompton 1851."

The two pewter flagons are of the St. Denis, York, type, with covers and thumb-pieces. Each is 12 high; dia. at top 4, at base 6 in.

The pewter basin is an example of a type of vessel which has been called a font bowl, and was supposed to have been connected with Holy Baptism, though it is more likely that these were merely basons or *lavabos*, for the celebrants' ablution, before and after, consecration. It is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and about 3 inches deep; and it is marked underneath with a rose crowned, MADE IN LONDON, a fleece, etc.

The salver is a plate upon a central stem, and is perfectly plain, with no marks. Dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Two inches high.



The larger pewter plate, which is 9 in dia., has formerly had a stem; the smaller one, 7 in dia., is marked with a crowned rose and the letter S, being all that is left visible.

### BROTTON.

(See also Skelton.)

*Silver gilt*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem, and foot. Height  $10\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of lip 5, of foot 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. Q (London, 1771).

The paten is a plain plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 10, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I.V.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. L (London, 1726).

The flagon is a massive tankard. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the front of the drum is the sacred monogram in a glory, and below this is the inscription (which is also on the cup and paten): "*The Gift of Joseph Tullie of Kilton Castle Esq<sup>r</sup>. For the use of The Communion Table in the Church of Brotton in the County of York 1773.*"<sup>1</sup> Hall-marks: (1) W.T., in plain oblong; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. R (London, 1772, Wm. Tuite).

### BULMER.

*Silver*: Cup with paten-cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon and three Plates.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with splayed lip, and is square at the bottom. The stem consists of two plain cones, uniting in a knop at the centre. The dimensions of this vessel, which has been roughly repaired, are: Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There are no hall-marks, but the general form of the cup suggests the former half of the seventeenth century.

The paten-cover is of the usual type. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , that of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

Two of the pewter plates are alike, and are common plates; the third has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved at its centre. All are  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Tullie is buried in the old church at Brotton, where there is a fine ledger-stone over his grave. He also presented handsomely-bound Prayer-books for the use of the Communion Table. The house

in which he lived, and which he called "Kilton Castle," has been removed. It must not be confounded with the real Kilton Castle, the ruins of which still exist.

## BURNESTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and an Alms-dish.

One paten alone is ancient. This measures  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and has a foot, on the underneath side of which is inscribed: "Mat. Robinson A.M. Vic. de Burneston, 1677." Height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Marks: (1) J.S., in monogram, enclosed within a dotted oval; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. T (London, 1676). The other paten is modern, 1903. The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, but with shell lip instead of a spout, and domed lid. Dimensions: Total height 11, dia. at lid  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The sacred monogram in a crown of thorns is engraved upon the front of the flagon. Marks: (1) G R E; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) Old Eng. T; (5) Queen's head (London, 1854).

The two cups have in each case a bell-shaped bowl, with plain stem and moulded foot. The marks are the same as those upon the flagon, 1854.

## BUTTERCRAMBE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup with cover.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, conical stem with knob, and a domed foot. A belt of leaf design encircles the bowl, around which it interlaces three times, and the dome of foot is ornamented with a band enclosing dots. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The cover belonging to this vessel has been flattened out so as to make it more serviceable as a paten, but destroying its character as a cover for the cup. Both cup and cover bear the hall-marks: (1) I P; (2) leopard and lys; (3) sm. italic H (York, 1639, James Plummer, free in 1619, died 1663).

## CARLTON, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

*Plated metal*: Alms-dish.

The silver vessels are modern, and of mediæval design. They bear Sheffield assay marks for 1878 (makers, H W & Co.).

The pewter flagon is a tankard without a spout, and has lost its lid. Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. No marks.

The pewter plates are ordinary plates. Dia. of one 8, of the other  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. Pewterer's mark on each: a large punch of a crowned rose, with RICHARD above and CHAMBERS below.

The late Rev. G. Sanger, formerly Vicar of Carlton, wrote (Dec. 1st, 1880): "The only old plate belonging to the church was a chalice of very plain shape, and *remarkably* thin. Heneage Wynne Finch, Esq., who is Lord of the Manor of Stokeslesy sold it in London for £1 10s., which was spent in hymn book, for the new church. It had been broken in the stem, and very clumsily soldered together, or it might have brought much more for its antiquity. It was dated, I believe, 1617. A very handsome service of plate was presented to my church by the Misses Wilcox, of Whitburn, near Sunderland, so that it was not required."

#### CARLTON HUSTHWAITE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a stem with slight knop, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*Carlton Hustwhait Chappels Communion Plate.*" Height  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ . Hall-marks: (1) G L, with a hound sejant above, in a shaped shield; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. D (London, 1719, Thomas Gladwin, of "ye Spotted Dog," Lombard Street).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and is quite plain. Dia. 7, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks the same as on the cup.

The flagon is a plain tankard with lid and chased handle, but no spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has no marks.

#### CARLTON MINIOTT.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The chalice is modern mediæval, with knop, and circular splayed foot;  $6\frac{1}{2}$  high.

The paten has a central stem and foot, and is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, and is 8 inches high. All the vessels have I H S in a circle engraved upon them, and all bear the London hall-marks for the year 1876.



## CASTLE BOLTON.

*Silver* : A Cocoa-nut Cup, with silver mountings.

*Pewter* : Plate and Flagon.

The cocoa-nut is unlined. It has a scalloped silver rim, and stands on a silver stem, the lower part of which is fluted and the base gadrooned. On the rim is engraved a cap. Rom. M, but there are no hall-marks of any kind. Height 6, dia. at the top  $3\frac{7}{16}$ , and of the silver foot 3 in.

From the parish accounts it appears that this cup was bought in the year 1829 by Mr. Ralph Robinson for twenty-seven shillings. It is, of course, of very much earlier date.

The pewter paten is a plain plate, with a cap. Rom. B cut on the rim. It is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and has the following pewter marks, viz. X crowned and the badly-struck mark of John Harrison, of London, as well as four shields, viz.: (1) a lion rampant; (2) I.H.; (3) lion rampant; (4) I.H.

The flagon is of the same character as those at St. Denis, York. It has, however, no inscription nor pewterer's marks. Height  $12\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at the base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in.

## CASTLETON.

(A chapelry of Danby.)

*Silver* : Chalice and Paten.

These are modern and of mediæval design. The chalice has a conical bowl, jewelled knop, and sex-foil foot. The paten is engraved with the sacred monogram and a Greek cross. There are no inscriptions.

## CATTERICK.

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The older cup has a straight-sided bowl, plain stem with knop, and moulded foot. An ornamental belt of leaf device interlaces three times round the bowl. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. italic H, in pointed shield; (2) leap. and lys; (3) T M, with a bird below, in a heart-shaped shield (York, 1664, Thomas, son of Geo. Mangey, free in that year) *O.E.P.*, p. 98.

The other cup is similar in form, and has also a leaf pattern belt encircling the bowl and interlacing three times. Another type of leaf ornament occurs on the dome of the foot, similar

to that on the West Witton cups, 1662. There are no hall-marks, but the vessel is inscribed: "*Ex dono Caroli Anthoni Ecclesiæ de Cathericke Vicarij Anno Incarnationis Xti 1681.*"

The larger paten is a salver on three feet, and has IHS in glory engraved upon it. Dia. 10 in. It bears also the following inscription: "*This PATINE was given to the Church of CATTERICK by the REV<sup>d</sup> JAMES DALTON M.A. in the year of our Lord 1805 upon his resignation of the Vicarage.*" Hall-marks: (1) RS; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. K; (5) Geo. III's head (London, 1805).

The flagon is a vase-shaped vessel, with lip, lid, and curved wrought handle. It is richly chased with a scroll pattern, and has the inscription: "In vsum Ecclesiae Sanctae Annae, Catterick, Eboracensis, D.D. Mary Harriet S. Lawson, Gatherleium Castellum Decimo Kal. Mai 1874." There are no hall-marks.

The smaller paten is a plate  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., chased all over, and with the sacred monogram in the centre. It has the London hall marks of 1873.

#### CAYTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon and three Plates.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, but with splayed lip, a short stem divided by a knop, and a domed foot. It has been much repaired. A thrice interlacing belt of leaf design encircles the bowl, and above this appears the inscription: "This chalice made Anew when W<sup>m</sup> Redhead and Michael Coates were Churchwardens 1696." On the dome of the foot a wheat ear pattern appears, and this is repeated upon the cover. Height  $5\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of base  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. The cover is of the usual form with button, adapted for use as a paten. Dia.  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , that of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The maker's mark alone appears three times upon the cup, and three times upon the cover. It is TS in an oblong, the mark of Thomas Symson, a goldsmith of York, free in 1548. The vessel is, however, certainly not pre-Marian. Its characteristics are those of the Elizabethan Communion cups, not of the cups of the reign of Edward VI. So many more Yorkshire cups, as we have already had occasion to point out, were provided in 1570 than at any other time of Elizabeth's reign, that there is a sort of presumptive probability that such a vessel as that under consideration belongs to that year. The

same goldsmith, Thomas Symson, made a cup and cover for Salkeld, Cumberland, in 1570.

The pewter flagon is a tall tankard, with domed cover and thumb-piece. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in. It is marked on the bottom, inside the vessel, with an X crowned, but bears no other marks or ornament.

The three plates are each 9 in diameter. They display the rose crowned, the word LONDON, and various imitation hall-marks.

### CLEASBY.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and Flagon.

The cup is a fine vessel, with bell-shaped bowl. It has a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain moulded foot. On the side of the bowl is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Cleasby Joh. Robinson Eps: London 1714.*" Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in.

The cover is flat, and has a short stem with flat button, on which is engraved the same inscription as that on the cup. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid and base, curved handle, but no spout. On the front is engraved the same inscription as on the cup and its cover. Height 9, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in. Each piece bears the same four hall-marks, viz.: (1) G A, in Rom. caps, the G enclosing the A; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, Francis Garthorne).

These vessels were given by the celebrated Bishop Robinson to the church of the parish where he was born (in 1650), and to which he was in other respects a liberal benefactor. He was Ambassador to Sweden from 1683 to 1708; Lord Privy Seal and first Plenipotentiary to the Congress of Utrecht, 1712, having been installed Dean of Windsor, Dec. 3, 1709, and consecrated to the See of Bristol, Nov. 19, 1710. In August, 1713, he was elected Bishop of London, and in March, 1714, his election was confirmed by the Archbishop. He died at Hampstead, April 11, 1723, and was buried in Fulham Churchyard, near Bishop Compton, who had immediately preceded him in the See of London.

### CLOUGHTON.

*Silver*: A Flagon.

*Sheffield plate*: Cup and Paten.



*Electro-plate* : Chalice and Paten.

The flagon is a plain vessel with cover, a large handle and moulded base, but without spout. It is inscribed: "Presented to the Parish Church, Cloughton, May 6th, 1902." Height 11 $\frac{5}{8}$  in. The marks are those of London for 1901. Makers, Mappin and Webb.

The cup, which is plated on copper, has an everted lip, a moulded foot, and plain stem with knop. It is 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  high, and bears the inscription: "CLOUGHTON CHAPEL MDCCCXXXII." The paten is plain, with a foot and very stout stem. It is 9 in dia., and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  high; and it has a similar inscription to that on the cup.

The electro-plated vessels are of mediæval design. The chalice has a circular foot, with knop to the stem, and is quite plain, except for two lines running round the upper part of the bowl. It is inscribed: "✠ PRESENTED TO THE CHURCH OF S: MARY CLOUGHTON TOGETHER WITH A SET OF ALTAR LINEN BY THE CONFRATERNITY OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT." Height 6 $\frac{5}{8}$  in. The paten is 6 in diameter.

## COLD KIRKBY.

(A chapelry of Scawton.)

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is goblet-shaped, somewhat on the lines of a mediæval chalice, and set on a sort of baluster stem, but having a small knop and a moulded base. Height 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) JB-WN; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. G (York, 1843, Messrs. Barber and North).

The paten has a central stem and foot, together with the inscription: "THE GIFT OF THOMAS DUNCOMBE ESQ. OF COPGROVE." Dia. of plate 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ , height 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) JB-WN; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. F; (6) 5 lions on cross (York, 1842, Barber & North).

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with lip and cover. It has the same inscription as the paten; and all three vessels have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon them. Height 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. The six hall-marks are the same as those on the paten, saving that the date-letter is G, for 1843.

## COVERHAM.

*Silver* : Communion Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, a thin stem with small knop, and plain foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4, of base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) R E-E B ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) sm. Rom. A ; (5) Geo. III's head (London, 1816, Rebecca Emes and Edward Barnard, entered 1808).

The paten, which is 8 inches in dia., has a central stem and foot, making the vessel 2 inches high. It bears the same marks as the cup.

The flagon is of the tankard shape, 12 high, with lip and flat cover, surmounted by a latin cross. This also has the marks of the London hall for the year 1816 ; and all three pieces are embellished with the I H S in a glory, and have the inscription : "*Presented for the Service of the Altar of the Parish Church of Coverham by Margaret Smith, 1817.*"

There is also a pewter flagon belonging to Coverham Church, of the jug-shaped type, similar to those at St. Denis, York. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 6 in.

## COWESBY.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is 7 in height, with a bell-shaped bowl ; dia. 3 in. It is inscribed : "*Presented by M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Ann Lloyd to Cowesby Church A.D 1851.*"

The paten is 6 in dia., and stands on a central foot, making it 2 inches high. It is inscribed : "*Presented to Cowsby Church by Harriet Wray A.D 1846.*"

The flagon is jug-shaped,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high, and with the inscription : "*Presented to Cowsby Church by George Wray M.A Rector of Leven 1846.*"

## COXWOLD.

*Silver* : Two Cups with covers, and a Paten.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons.

*Copper* : Alms-dish.

The two cups, with their domical covers, are almost alike, one being, however, older than the other ; they have straight-sided bowls, and also the name Coxwold engraved upon them in cursive characters. Height of each 9, dia. of bowl 4, of

foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. One bears the hall-marks : (1) cap. Old Eng. U ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) C M (York, 1627, Christopher Mangey). The other cup, with its cover, are early eighteenth-century copies of those last described, and have no hall-marks. The dimensions of the covers are the same, viz. dia. 4, that of button  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The cover belonging to the hall-marked cup bears the same three hall-marks as the cup.

The paten is an ordinary plate 10 in diameter. On the upper side of the rim is engraved a shield of arms, viz. A chevron between three fleurs-de-lys, *impaling* A lion rampant, the whole surmounted by a viscount's coronet. Also, on the opposite side, a lion sejant guardant, ensigned by a viscount's coronet. There are four hall-marks : (1) Court hand R ; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) G B (London, 1654).

The two pewter flagons are a pair of round-bellied vessels, with handles and spouts. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at base 6, at the broadest part they measure about 7 in. across. On the belly is inscribed : "*Cockswould* 1754," and inside, on the bottom, is a shaped shield, with the pewterer's initials, I H.

The alms-dish is of plain copper,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and shaped like an ordinary soup plate. On the upper surface of the rim is inscribed the words, *Coxwold* 1723 ; and opposite to it, *Hen. Thomson*.

### CRAKEHALL.

*Silver* : Two Cups, Paten-salver, and Alms-dish.

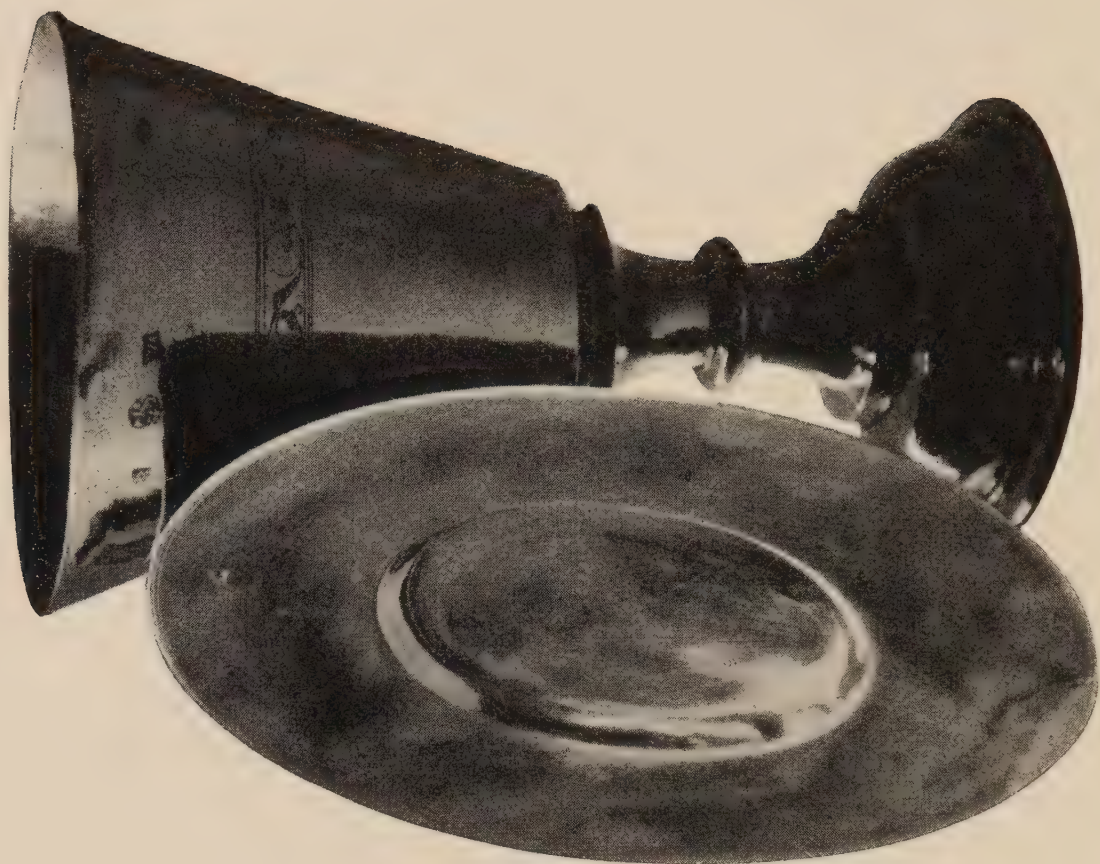
*Electro-plate* : Flagon.

The paten-salver is the only piece of any interest. It is a plate with central stem and foot, and is engraved with I H S and a cross, surrounded by a glory. Above is CRAKEHALL CHAPEL, and below : "*The gift of John Pulleine Esq.*" Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The weight 15 oz. 7 dwt., is chased on the under side, and there are four hall-marks : (1) Maker's mark doubtful ; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708).

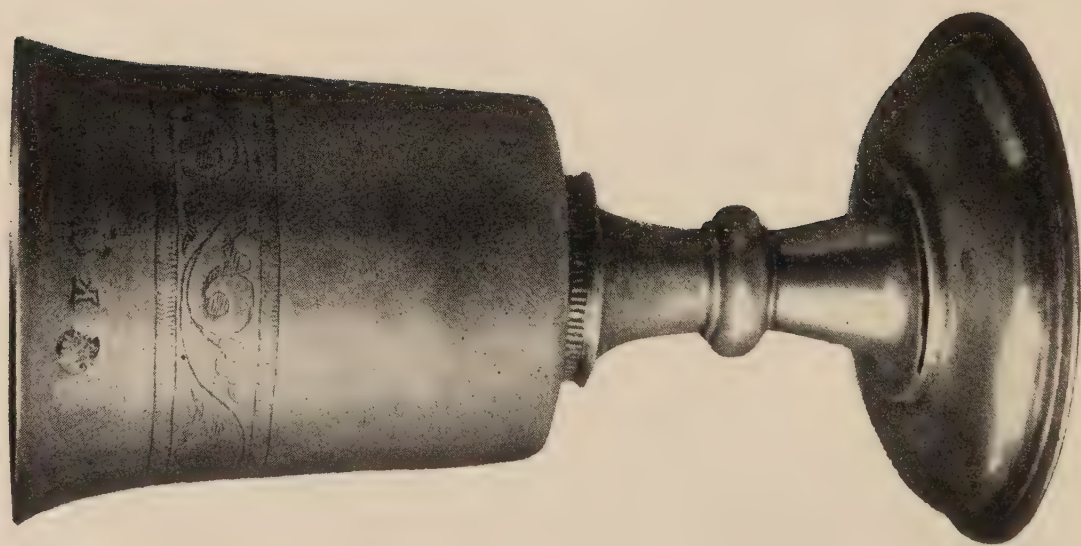
The older cup, which is of ungraceful outline, and the alms-dish have the same device, but the inscription is : "*The gift of Thomas Cooper Hinks Esq.*" Marks on the cup : (1) J B-W N ; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head ; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. D. The alms-dish is 10 in dia., and its marks are : (1) J B-W N ; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head ; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. D ;







CRATHORNE.  
York, c1660. York, 1593.



ROXBY.  
York, 1570.

(6) 5 lions on a cross. Both pieces appear to have been made by Messrs. Barber & North, goldsmiths of York, in 1840. A cup at St. Cuthbert's, York, by the same makers, also bears the date-letter of 1840.

The second cup is a secular vessel, with the London hall-marks for 1858, and an inscription of the same year.

The flagon is modern and of the coffee-pot type, 12 inches high. It has the same ornamental device and inscription as the paten-salver, but no marks.

### CRAMBE.

*Plated metal:* Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-plate.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl and a stem without a knop. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, height  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed lid, a handle, and spout. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The alms-plate is a plain plate. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in.

All these vessels have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on them; and they also bear some unintelligible imitation hall-marks.

### CRATHORNE.

*Silver:* Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter:* Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, round which is engraved a belt of leaf pattern, which interlaces four times. There is a small reeding between the bowl and stem, and between the stem and foot. In the centre of the stem is a small knop, and round the foot is engraved a four times interlacing belt of leaf design. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. Old Eng. K; (2) leop. and lys; (3) W R linked (York, 1593, William Rawneson)<sup>1</sup> (Plate VIII).

The paten is a plate slightly sunk in the centre, and with a wide plain rim. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , width of rim  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. One mark, that of the maker, a punch of a treble V in a shaped shield (William Waite, of York, goldsmith, free 1653) (Plate VIII).

<sup>1</sup> Wm. Rawneson was not free of the city. The Dean and Chapter dealt with him in 1578 and 1579, and he probably lived in the 'Liberty of St. Peter,' adjoining the Minster, exempt from the

city. Those goldsmiths who did so were permitted to enter their marks at the City Hall, but were under no compulsion in the matter (O.E.P., 95).



The silver flagon is modern and of mediæval design, with handle, narrow neck, small lid, and spout. The leaf pattern on the cup has been copied round the neck, the "belly," and the base of the flagon. It was the gift in 1878 of Mr. John Dugdale, of Crathorne. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1878. Makers,  $\text{E}^{\text{B}}\text{C}$ . Under the base are some private marks: "Hall & Co. 56 King St. Manchester 257 Y."

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 8, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at broadest part 5 in. Inside the bottom is a small circular pewterer's mark of the dove with olive branch, and the initials E.H. on either side (Edmund Harvey, of London, pewterer).

### CRAYKE.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, two Patens, and two Flagons.

*Base metal*: Cup.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, squared at the base, and round it is engraved an interlacing belt of plain dots. The stem has a small knop, and there is a dotted ornament round the foot. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) S C; (2) leop. and lys; (3) sm. Z (York, 1631, Sem Casson, free 1613, died 1633).

The paten-cover to this cup has the dotted band round it, and on the button are engraved the letters M.M. Dia. 4, of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Same hall-marks as on cup.

The older paten is a plain circular plate, on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*Donum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Christi et Beatae Virginis Dunelmensis.*" Dia. 7, of foot 3, height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. P A, under a crown; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. B (London, 1717, Humphrey Payne).

Crayke was formerly in the bishopric and county of Durham, but is now merged in the county and diocese of York.

The other paten is a plain modern plate, with the sacred monogram in a glory in the centre, and is inscribed: "*Crayke Church 1840.*" Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1839. Maker, J.C.E.

The older flagon is a plain tankard. It is inscribed, in cur-sive characters: "*The gift of Thomas Gresham to the Parish of Craike 1687.*" Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 5, at base 7 in. Hall-marks: (1) Y T, in shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old. Eng. I (London, 1686). Y T is noted as the maker of two Communion cups at St. Mary Abchurch, London, also in 1686 (*O.E.P.*, p. 435).

The other flagon is urnshaped, with a doubly-curved handle, spout, and lid, terminating in a finial. On the front, in an ornamental oval space, are engraved the letters I H S, with a Latin cross. On one side of the bowl, in a similar space, is for a shield of arms with crest, viz.: Sable a cross argent, a mullet difference (ORFEUR), *impaling* 1 and 4 Sable, on a chief argent three lions' heads erased ermine, langued gules (RICHARDSON); 2 and 3, argent, four lozenges in pale within a bordure sable (DANIELL). Crest: A woman's head couped at the breast; on her head a cross patée fitchée. Below, in a scroll, is the motto: In cruce Christi Lætor. On the other side is the inscription: "The Gift of Ann Widow of W<sup>m</sup> Orfeur Esq and youngest Daughter of Thomas Richardson Esq To the Parish Church of Craike A.D. 1787." Height 14, dia. of base 5 in. Six hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) King's head; (5) cap. Rom. A, in oval; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in a shield rounded at the bottom (York, 1787, Hampston & Prince).

The base metal cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl with a raised moulding round it, a plain stem with moulded band, and plain foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 5 in. No marks.

#### CROFT.

*Silver*: Three Cups, one with a cover, two Patens, and two Flagons.

Of these, one cup, a paten, and the two flagons form a set by themselves. They were presented, in the eighteenth century, by the widow of a former Rector, and are separately described here first, for convenience.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, and stands on a stem of baluster outline. The foot is plain. On the side of the bowl is engraved upon a lozenge: Two lions rampant combattant, *impaling* On a bend three pheons. Height  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) T W-C W, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. M (London, 1767, Whipham & Co.).

The paten is a circular plate with beaded rim, and stands on a central circular stem. In the centre the same arms occur as on the cup, and on the foot is the sacred monogram in a glory. It is also inscribed: "*This Patin with Two Silver Flagons and a Chalice is Given to the Church of Croft in the*

year of our Lord 1768 by M<sup>rs</sup> Neale Relict of the late Rector Thereof the Reverend M<sup>r</sup> George Neale." Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup.

The flagons are a pair. They are jug-shaped, with handles and lids. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. They bear the same arms as the cup and paten. The hall-marks are also the same, except that the date-letter is the N of the succeeding year.

The cup having a paten-cover is gilt. It has a plain bell-shaped bowl, plain stem, and curved foot. On the bowl is inscribed: "*The gift of Sir Ralph Milbanke Bart.,*" and an armorial shield, viz.:—A bend ermine and on a canton a lion's head erased. At the fess point an escutcheon of pretence charged as follows: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, an inescutcheon; 2nd and 3rd, a cross moline. The hand of Ulster in the chief. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T W—C W, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. old Eng. F (London, 1761, Whipham & Co.).

The cover is plain, but bears the same inscription and arms as the cup. Dia. 5, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are also the same as those on the cup.

The remaining cup has a plain bowl of considerable depth in proportion to the height of the cup. The short stem has a moulded knop, and spreads into a plain curved foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) li.hd.er.; (2) cap. Old Eng. D, in a rounded punch; (3) Brit.; (4) Bi; (5) shield of three castles (Newcastle, 1705, Eli Bilton, d. 1712).

The remaining paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. On it are incised the initials P T. Dia. 9, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand Q (London, 1711, Seth Lofthouse).

### CROPTON.

This is a chapelry of Middleton, and possesses a Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Plate, all of base metal, and of no interest. The vessels were formerly at the parish church of Middleton.

### CUNDALL.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Patens, one with foot,



The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, with thin moulded baluster stem and foot, incised with two concentric rings. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) T H, in shaped shield, with a pellet between the letters; (2) sm. italic E, in angular shield; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1636, Thomas, son of Christopher Harrington, who was free in 1624, and d. 1642). Upon the bowl appear the initials W P and C R, with the date 1663, in chased characters—being possibly the year in which the vessel was presented to the church (*O.E.P.*, p. 97).

The cover is of slightly domical form, moulded with a central stem and button. It is scarcely adapted for use as a paten, but is simply a cover for the cup, to which it is closely fitted by means of a rim. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 1, dia. of button  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are no visible hall-marks, but the vessel appears to be of the Britannia standard, and as the date 1707 is inscribed upon the button, we incline to think that it was made at that time.

The paten is modern, and is a plain circular plate 5 in dia., and with an inscription upon its centre: "CUNDALL CHURCH 1881."

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard, with flat cover, thumb-piece, and curved handle. On the front a wreath of laurel encloses the date 1707. Dimensions: Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in.

Of the pewter patens one is a simple plate 10 in dia., with the date 1707 in a laurel wreath, as on the flagon, while on the back is the mark of THOMAS BANCKS, with a griffin rampant. It is very dilapidated.

The other is a very fine vessel, consisting of a plate  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high. It has no marks, but an ornamental band of radiating lines encircles its foot, which is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

#### DALBY.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, plain moulded stem, and foot. On it is engraved R B & A.O. 1720. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. There is an indistinct maker's mark thrice repeated, perhaps Bu.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 8, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the under side are incised the initials F L, with a star between. There are four hall-

marks: (1) I C, in shield, with a mullet below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694).

The flagon is jug-shaped, with spout. On the top is a shield of arms, viz.:—A fess gules between three birds. On one side is engraved the inscription: "*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Leybourne to the Church of Saint Peter Dalby,*" and on the corresponding side are the keys in saltire of St. Peter. Under the spout appears the sacred monogram in a circle. Height 10, dia. at the top 3, at the base 4, at the broadest part 5 in. There are five hall-marks: (1) J B-W W; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. I (York, 1820, Barber & Whitwell, the York town punch being omitted).

#### DANBY, in Cleveland.

*Silver gilt*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

This is one of the handsome sets of altar vessels presented by the late Lord Downe to various parishes. The vessels are of mediæval design. The chalice has a well-wrought knop and sexfoil foot, on one of the splays of which the sacred monogram is engraved. The paten has the same device at its centre in rays of glory, surrounded by the text: "Per crucem et passionem tuam libera nos Domine." The flagon is a vase with a narrow neck and S-shaped handle. It is inscribed: "Ab omni peccato libera nos Domine."

On the under side of each piece occurs the dedicatory inscription: "In honorem Dei et in usum ecclesie parochialis de Danby hunc calicem [hanc patinam *or* ampullam] dedit Gulielmus Henricus Vice Comes de Downe A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>m</sup> MDCCCXLVII."

The ancient vessels belonging to this parish, which were of pewter, were given to Glaisdale, and the churchwardens there thought it proper to give them to a former Vicar when new vessels were provided in 1877.

#### DANBY WISKE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with engraved pattern round it. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leop. and lys; (2) sm. italic C; (3) I.P., in shaped shield (York, 1634, James Plummer) *O.E.P.*, P. 97.

The paten and flagon are modern and devoid of interest; each is engraved with the sacred monogram. The paten is a plate on a short stem, and is 7 in diameter. The flagon is a tankard. Each bears the maker's name, C R Collis & Co., manufacturers, Church Street, Birmingham, together with some imitation hall-marks.

#### DEIGHTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, on which is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The paten is a plain silver plate, with the sacred monogram in a glory engraved in the centre. Dia. 8 in.

Both these pieces are inscribed: "*Belonging to the Chapelry of Deighton 1808.*" Hall-marks (on cup and paten alike): London, 1808. Maker, W F.

There is also a more modern silver flagon.

#### DISHFORTH.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, on a very short stem. At the centre of the bowl is inscribed: "*Dishforth Chapel 1834.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are six hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) King's head; (3) shield, with three castles; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. B; (6) maker's mark indistinct, but probably I L-I R, in square (Newcastle, 1792, Langlands & Robertson).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*Dishforth Church 1848,*" and in the centre is the sacred monogram. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, height 2 in. There are five hall-marks: (1) J B-W N; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. H, in punch with corners clipped (York, 1844, Barber & North, the town punch being omitted).

#### DOWNHOLME.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and modern Paten.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a domed foot. Three reeds encircle the stem both above and below the knop. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are three hall-marks, all of which are very indistinct. The first we cannot decipher. Under



reservation, the second may be R W, with a star below, in a heart-shaped shield; and the third the old York town mark, viz. leop. and lys. The style of the cup is that of 1650-1700.

The paten is a simple disc,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  dia., presented, as an inscription upon it informs us, by the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. It has the marks of the London hall for 1894.

### DUNNINGTON.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The chalice is of modern mediæval design, with a sexfoil foot, on the front of which is engraved the monogram *í ħ s*, and on the front of the bowl a cross. Height 8 in.

The paten is also of modern mediæval design, 6 in dia., with four crosses equidistant on the rim, and the monogram *í ħ s*, in quasi-mediæval lettering, at the centre.

Both these vessels have London marks for 1876 or 7, the chalice being of the former year. Maker's mark on each vessel, I.F.

The flagon is a tankard with a curved handle, a raised lid terminating in a cross, and a curved spout. On the side is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height 10, dia. at the top 4, at the base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are five hall-marks: (1) indistinct, but perhaps  $\begin{smallmatrix} T.B \\ :::: \end{smallmatrix}$  (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) and (5) in one punch, a sm. Rom. E and a crown (Sheffield, 1828).

The alms-dish or bason is a bold vessel, 17 in dia., with a broad rim, the centre being repoussé. On the rim is inscribed: "*The Communion Basin of Donington Church 1677 John Drake Rector.*"

### EASBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, Paten, shallow Bowl, and Wine Strainer.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Plate.

The two cups are alike, with bell-shaped bowls having rims at the lip, plain stems with small moulded knops, and plain circular feet. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowls  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of feet  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. On the bowls is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and "Easby Church" in black letter below. One cup has five marks: (1) J L-J G, script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 castles, in heart-shaped shield; (5) cap. Rom. P, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1754, Langlands & Goodrick).

The other cup, which has inscribed on the foot, in Roman capitals: "Donum Dedit Charles Grey Tate 19<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1881," bears London marks (cap. Rom. E, 1880). Maker, J A J S. in a square.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the under side is inscribed: "Given to the Parish Church of St Agatha by M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Barwick." Four marks: (1) I L, in oval; (2) shield of 3 castles; (3) l.p.; (4) King's head (imperfect Newcastle marks *circa* 1800; maker, John Langlands).

The shallow bowl is a good example of what have been called "sweetmeat dishes," but it has lost one of its handles. It is embossed with a fluted pattern in spirals, and is of very similar form to that at Alderton, 1639, described and illustrated in Nightingale's *Church Plate of Wiltshire*, p. 209. In the centre the sacred monogram has been engraved, and the words "Easby Church" in black letter. Dia. 6, depth  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Four marks: (1) T rising from the letter M; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic V (London, 1637; maker, Thomas Maunday<sup>1</sup>).

The wine strainer does not call for special notice.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard without spout, but with a rim of plaits at top and bottom, and a thumb-piece to the handle. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 6 in. Marks: Inside on bottom, T.S., with a cup between the letters; on the lid, three marks alike, either a pomegranate or thistle.

The plate is an ordinary pewter plate,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. Marks: On back, X crowned, with a lion rampant, and the word LONDON below. Also four imitation hall-marks: (1) lion rampant; (2) King's head; (3) illegible; (4) F.H.

#### EASINGTON, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a slight knop in centre of stem, and a plain base. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) probably W B; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic X (York, 1680, probably William Busfield, free 1679).

<sup>1</sup> Other similar pieces made by him have been noted. There are two by him of different design in Bishampton Church, Kent, and at Bermondsey.

Though not originally ecclesiastical, they were probably given for the purpose of collecting the alms.

The paten is modern, of mediæval design. London marks for 1867.

The flagon is a fine tankard, with domed lid and a spout. The handle terminates in a heart, and there is a small thumb-piece. On the drum is engraved a crucifix, rather more than 4 inches in height, at the top of which is a label, with the letters I N R I. Below the crucifix is engraved: "*Given to the Church of Easington by Mr. John Langstaff of Boulby in the year 1757.*" Height  $12\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , at base  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks (on the usual place outside, and repeated on the top of the lid): (1) doubtful; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Rom. R, in pointed shield; (4) l.p.; (5) three towers (Newcastle, 1756).

The pewter plates are alike, and quite plain. They are each  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. Marks: X crowned, LONDON, and traces of other pewterers' marks.

### EASINGWOLD.

*Silver*: Three Cups, three Patens, and a Spoon.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon and Cup.

Two of the silver cups are a pair. They have straight-sided bowls, rounded at the lower part, plain stems with a slight swelling in the centre, and plain moulded feet. They have the sacred monogram in a glory on the bowl, under which is a scroll, with the words *sursum corda* in Roman capitals. Height of each 10, dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are five hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 5 lions on a cross, in a pointed shield; (5) cap. Rom. F (York, c. 1781, Hampston & Prince).

The other silver cup has a bowl of similar shape, but the stem is quite plain, and the foot only slightly moulded, with a vertical edge. In an oval on the bowl is inscribed: "*The Gift of Miss Marg<sup>t</sup> Whytehead to the Parish of Easingwold for private Communion 1812.*" The donor of this cup was sister of William Whytehead, Vicar of Atwick. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are six hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Rom. I, in an oval; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in an oval (York, 1795).

The largest of the patens is a circular plate on a central circular stem. On the upper side is inscribed, in cursive characters, in four lines: "*Deo Sacrum et Ecclesiæ S<sup>ti</sup> Johannis*



*Baptistæ de Easingwold*" (the *S<sup>ti</sup>* being inserted with a caret mark), and on the under side, in similar characters: "*Tho. Prance Vic. W. Smith F. Smith Ch.W. 1719.*" Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, height 2 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) Court hand V (London, 1715, Seth Lofthouse).

The next largest paten is modern; it is a silver gilt plate 7 in dia., with an engraved rim and *i h c* in a small engraved quatrefoil at the centre. On the under side is inscribed, in black letter characters: "*Church of S<sup>t</sup> John the Evangelist Easingwold 1878.*" The inscription is erroneous, Easingwold Church being dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The hall marks are Sheffield, the date-letter being a cap. Rom. O, which must be the letter for 1857; maker's mark indistinct.

The remaining paten is also modern; it has a beaded rim, and the sacred monogram, of modern mediæval design, in the centre. Dia.  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of Mr. and the Misses Clough to S<sup>t</sup> John's Church Easingwold 1880.*" The hall-marks are Sheffield, 1878; maker's initials, W & H, also J.R.H.

The plated cup is very similar in outline to that given by Miss Whytehead; it is modern and plain. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. There are no marks.

The flagon is a fluted tankard with a spout, a curved handle, and a lid terminating in a pointed knop. Height 16, dia. at the top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is only remarkable for its ugliness. There are the maker's initials, D S, stamped on it, but no other marks.

The silver spoon is modern, the handle terminates in a cross, on which is inscribed, in black letter characters: "*S<sup>t</sup> John's Church Easingwold 1879.*" The hall-marks are London, 1878; maker, <sup>H.E.</sup>W.

## EAST AYTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon and Salver.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom, a tall stem with knop, and a domed foot. The letters I H S in a glory occur upon the bowl, but no other ornament nor inscription. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip 3, of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. The only marks are the initials of the maker thrice repeated, and much worn. It appears, however, to be

FT in monogram, and may be the mark of F. Terry, of London, who made the handsome Communion cups of the Temple Church, London, in 1609, and other vessels, the latest of which is a cup at Trinity House, 1639. The East Ayton cup is thin, and has been roughly repaired.

The paten, which is modern, is a simple plate 5 in diameter. It bears the London hall-marks for the year 1892.

The plated flagon is tankard-shaped, with covered lip and curved handle. Height 9, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The salver is a plate 10 in dia., and has no marks. It and the flagon have each IHS in a glory engraved upon them.

#### EAST COWTON.

*Silver* : Cup and modern Paten.

The cup has a perfectly plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a domed foot. It is probable that a splayed member below the dome of the foot has been cut off at some period. A small egg-and-tongue pattern occurs where the bowl joins on to the stem. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Three hall-marks are exceptionally clear and distinct on the rim of the cup, and they are repeated on the foot: (1) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter; (2) leopard and lys; (3) RG (York, 1570, Robert Gylmyn, who was free in 1550) *O.E.P.*, p. 95.

The paten is a simple plate, 6 in dia., the rim of which is studded with four jewels (Japanese crystals). It has the London hall-marks of the year 1910.

The Terrier of 1825 speaks of a pewter flagon and also a pewter plate, both of which have disappeared.

#### EAST HARLSEY.

*Silver* : Two Cups and a Paten.

*Pewter* : Dish and Alms-plate.

The older cup is a fine vessel with a silver-gilt bowl, repoussé, with pomegranate and leaf device, similar to cups at Kirkburton and at Arncliffe-in-Craven. The original stem has been destroyed, and a plainly-moulded stem with a simple knop at its central part has been made in its place. The bowl is inscribed: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ Sacrum East Harlsey.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks on the bowl are as follows: (1) cap. Lombardic T; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.;

(4) maker's mark very doubtful (London, 1616). Hall-marks on the stem: (1) L A, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) 5 lions on cross, without shield; (5) cap. Rom. G, in circle (York, 1706, John Langwith, free in 1699). It will thus be seen that this cup is now not merely of two different dates, but also of two different standards of silver.

The other cup is plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, having a slightly splayed lip, a stem with knop in the centre, and a plain moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*Calix Sacer de East Harlsey*," the word "*East*" being inserted above the line, with a caret mark. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. There is only one mark thrice repeated, namely Bu, a late mark of William Busfield, of York, which he used in conjunction with the Britannia standard, *cf.* a cup at St. Michael's, Malton, dated 1705. Both these Communion cups are described in Terriers of 1743, 1764, etc. The smaller cup is said to be for use at private Communion.

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. On the under side is inscribed, in cursive letters: "*The Gift of M<sup>dm</sup> Marg<sup>t</sup> Lawson 1710 w<sup>t</sup> 9<sup>ow</sup> 17<sup>dwt</sup>*." Dia. 8, that of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) G A, with crown above, in circle; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708, William Gamble, mark entered 1697).

The pewter dish is an ordinary circular plate  $16\frac{1}{2}$  in dia.; it was bought some years ago for placing the bread upon given at the dole. There are some pewterers' marks on the back much worn. Name: R. CHAMBERS. There was a pewterer of that name at York in 1684, and another Richard Chambers, York, 1691-1731.

The alms-dish is a simple plate  $9\frac{3}{8}$  in diameter. Pewterer's mark, a griffin rampant, and the name, THOMAS BANCKS.

#### EAST ROUNTON.

*Plated*: Cup.

*Silver*: Paten.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The cup is plain, with a bell-shaped bowl. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It was bought second-hand by Lady Stanley, of Alderley, and presented to East Rounton Chapel. It has a crest engraved on it, which is now much obliterated. It appears to be: On a wreath a demi-bird volant. Dia.  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot 2, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.



Hall-marks: (1) C L; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. B (London, 1717).

The pewter plates are of the ordinary type, and alike. Dia. of each  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. The pewterer's marks are much obliterated, but the crowned X, and apparently [PEWTE]R FROM LONDON, can be deciphered.

### EAST WITTON.

*Silver:* Cup, two Patens, and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom, with plain stem having a small knop, and domed foot. An ornamental belt composed of short lines like hyphens encircles the bowl, and where the latter joins on to the stem there is a member composed of vertical reeds. Height 6, dia. at lip  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , at base  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. The vessel has been repaired, and upon a plate of silver let in to the rim, a maker's punch, which looks like a star contained within a circle, has been twice stamped, but is much worn. There are no other marks visible on the cup, which probably belongs to the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, like the Communion Cup at Wycliffe, which it much resembles.

The patens, which are fellows, are circular plates  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in dia., with I H S in a glory engraved at their centres. They are inscribed, in cursive script: "*The Gift of The R<sup>t</sup> Honble Thomas Bruce, Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury, to the Parish of East Witton 1811.*"<sup>1</sup> Hall-marks: (1) W S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. Q; (5) King's head, and the words: "T Goldney St James' St Fect" (London, 1811).

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, but with lip instead of a spout, and with widely-spreading moulded base, around which is chased the same inscription as appears upon the patens. The handle is a double curve, and the cover terminates in a cross. The I H S in glory occurs also on the front of the flagon. Height 12, dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the patens.

### EBBERSTON.

*Silver:* Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate:* A Paten.

<sup>1</sup> The present church of East Witton was erected in 1810 and 1811, in com-

memoration of the jubilee of King George III.

The cup is a very graceful though plain vessel. It has a somewhat deep conical bowl, which rests on a thin, well-moulded stem of baluster outline. The foot is plain and without mouldings. Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl the same. There are three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. Z; (3) R.H. (York, 1631, Robert Harrington, free 1616, died 1647).

The paten is modern and devoid of interest. It is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has the sacred monogram in quasi-mediaeval lettering in its centre. There are no marks.

### EDSTONE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, with a plain stem and foot, probably a repair added later. Round the bowl of the cup is engraved the usual belt of leaf work, which interlaces and floriate four times. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) M G, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570; the maker's mark is noted as occurring upon a Communion cup at Rotherwick, Hants., 1568).

The pewter paten is an ordinary plate 9 in dia., and quite plain. There are some pewter marks, a fleur-de-lys under a crown, with an initial on either side, the first of which the letter R is alone legible. There is also a punch of a leopard's head crowned struck four times.

### EGTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups and Patens; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The older cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, plain stem with knop, and a domed foot. There is a double ornamental belt encircling the bowl, around which it interlaces three times, the space between the bands being filled in with dots; and the same dotted ornament is repeated upon the dome of the foot. Height  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. Old Eng. A, in angular shield; (3) R C, in an oblong (York, 1607, Robert Casson, elder brother of Sem Casson, free in 1606). This small Communion cup was purchased for the parish by the Rev.

M. E. Jenkins, and was thought to have been alienated by some church in the neighbourhood of Pickering. The paten which accompanies it is modern, and was made by the Artificers' Guild, London.

The other cup is the ancient vessel belonging to Egton, but that, too, had been sold away from the church, and was discovered in the parish by Mr. Jenkins, and repurchased by him, about 1870. It was then a plain beaker  $3\frac{1}{2}$  high, the dia. of the bowl being  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , and its depth  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. This has now been mounted on a stem and foot made to match it by the Artificers' Guild, who also furnished the paten. The hall-marks on the cup are: (1) L A, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) 5 lions on a cross; (5) Court hand I (York, 1704, John Langwith, free in 1699.)

The modern service of altar plate was made by Messrs. Keith & Co., of London, and is of mediæval design, similar to others of their productions described in this volume.

#### ELLERBURN.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: A Flagon and a Plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, with plain stem and knop, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed on the bowl: "*Ellerburne* 1756." Height 7, dia. at lip 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Three castles, in a heart-shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) J L-J G, script; (5) cap. Rom. Q (Newcastle, 1755, Langlands & Goodrick).

The pewter flagon is a tankard, with swelling body, curved handle, and raised cover with thumb-piece. There is a lip at the front of the vessel, opposite the handle. Height 9, dia. at top 4, at base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The plate is 9 in dia., and has E C (Ellerburn Church) stamped on the rim. On the back, a rose crowned, etc.

#### ELVINGTON.

*Plated*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bowl, foot and stem, and is quite devoid of interest. On it is the sacred monogram in a glory, and more recently has been added in black letter: "*Church of the Holy Trinity Elvington.*" Height  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl the same.



The paten is a salver on three feet, dia. 7, height 1 in. It has the same device and inscription as the cup.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with curved handle and lid. Height  $12\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at the widest part 5, at base  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. It also bears the same device and inscription as the cup and salver.

These vessels have the appearance of being of silver, but they have no marks of any kind, and are, therefore, probably only metal which has been very well silvered.

### ERYHOLME.

*Silver*: Ancient Communion Cup. Also a fine modern service, consisting of two Chalices, two Patens, a Flagon, and an Alms-dish.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type, with a bell-shaped bowl, round which at the upper part is a raised rim or belt, as well as an engraved band of leaf design, which radiates downwards four times. Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) a pair of bellows, in a shaped shield, as on a cup at Greatham, *O.E.P.*, p. 415; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The pewter paten is an ordinary plate, much cracked and bent. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The flagon is a plain tankard. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pewterers' marks: (1) X crowned; (2) W R crowned; (3) X crowned; (4) J. YATES.

The modern service is one of many left by the late Mr. R. H. Allan to churches in this county and in the county of Durham. On the bowls of the chalices the sacred monogram is engraved in a circle, and the armorial shield of the donor appears on each vessel.

On the alms-dish the shield is surmounted by the crest, with the motto: FORTITER GERIT CRUCEM; and around its rim the inscription occurs: "D.O.M. Hæc Vasa Eucharistica in usum Eccl. S. Mariæ secundum testamentum Roberti Henrici Allan, Arm. de Blackwell. d.d.d. A.D. MDCCCLXXXIX."

### ESTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice and Paten,

*Pewter*: Flagon and Plate.

The old cup, originally at the church or chapel of St. Helen, is now at the new parish church of Christ, Eston. It is of the usual Elizabethan type, with a thrice interlacing belt of leaf work round the bowl, a small knop, and a moulded foot, around the rim of which is a small tongue and dart device. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Two Cs, back to back, with a small cross above, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570). The same maker's mark has been noted as occurring on a cup at Stow Longa, Hunts. (*O.E.P.*, p. 414).

The pewter vessels were described by Mr. Fallow as follows. They do not appear to be at Eston now, but are very likely at the district church of Grangetown.: "The flagon and plate are modern. The former is a tankard with covered spout, lid, and buckle-shaped thumb-piece. Height 9. It is inscribed: '*Eston Chapel May 1840. Joseph Garbutt Daniel Sheppard Church Wardens.*' The plate is quite plain, and bears the first part of the inscription, without the 'churchwardens' names. Dia. 9 in. Both are apparently of pewter, but have no marks."

#### FACEBY.

*Silver*: A Paten.

*Plated*: Cup.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup is modern, with a curved bell-shaped bowl, plain stem with small knop, and moulded foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. One mark, a shield with cross-keys, under the foot.

The paten is a silver plate with plain rim; in the centre is a gilt circle, with the sacred monogram in quasi-mediæval letters. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. London hall-marks 1879; maker, I F.

The pewter plate is of the ordinary type. On the rim is engraved a crest: On a wreath, a hand grasping a snake encircled. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are traces of pewterers' marks, but they are quite illegible.

#### FARLINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved an interlacing and floriated belt of leaf pattern. Below this belt at one place is also engraved a small wreath, within which are

the letters I H S surmounted by a plain Latin cross. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. One mark: the initials C.R., in heart-shaped shield (Charles Rhoades, of York, free 1677). This cup is now kept at Marton.

The paten is a plain plate. Dia. 9 in. Pewterers' marks: (1) crowned rose; (2) crowned X *incuse*; (3) crowned rose, and traces of a label with the name RODWELL.

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height  $11\frac{3}{4}$  in. Pewterers' marks (inside): the crowned X thrice, and traces of initials, the first letter, W, alone being legible.

### FARNDALE.

*Silver*: Cup and cover.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

The cup has a rather deep bowl, with an ornamental belt encircling its upper part, a knop to the stem, and a domed foot. The cover is of the usual type with button, adapted for use as a paten. Height of cup  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and of foot the same. Weight of cup 7 oz. 10 dwts., or with cover almost 10 oz. Three hall-marks appear on both pieces, viz.: (1) sm. italic G; (2) leap. and lys; (3) F B with fleur-de-lys below, in shaped shield (York, 1638, Francis Bryce, free 1634, d. 1640).

The pewter flagon is 10 high; its dia. at the base 4 in.

### FELISKIRK.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, with a lip, a moulded knop in the stem, and a moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Four hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) shield, with three towers; (4) l.p.; (5) l.h.c. (Newcastle, between 1761 and 1768 inclusive; maker, John Langlands).

The paten is of modern mediæval design, with the letters i h g in a circle in the centre. Dia. 6 in. Hall-marks: London, *circa* 1880.

The flagon is of modern mediæval design, with a lid, handle, and spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1882.



## FILEY.

*Silver* : Three Cups, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

*Base-metal* : Two Cups, two Patens, and two Flagons.

The only piece of much interest is the oldest cup, which has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a thick stem with knop in the centre, rising from a plain domed foot. Height 8, dia. at lip 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) R W, with a star below, in a heart-shaped shield ; (2) leopard and lys ; (3) date-letter illegible (York, Robert Williamson, as on a cup at St. Mary, Bishophill Senior, 1674).

The other two cups are alike in form, though varying slightly in their dimensions. The bowl is ornamented near the lip, with a circular belt of vine leaves and grapes, and tapers to a point at the bottom. The stem is short, and is connected with the hexagonal foot by means of a shallow dome. In modern engraving : "FROM C W TO FILEY CHURCH, 1894" ; and a crown of thorns. One of the cups is 6 high, the other  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. They were presented to the church by C. G. Wheelhouse, surgeon. Hall-marks on each : (1) l.p. ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) cap. Rom. M ; (4) King's head ; (5) D U-N H (London, 1807, Urquhart & Hart, entered 1791).

The paten is a simple plate, 7 in dia., with a crown of thorns engraved at the centre. It is inscribed : "Arthur Vessey Machin to S. Oswald's Church, Filey, for use in the Blessed Sacrament in acknowledgment of Blessings received. June, 1909." Modern London marks.

The flagon is plain, with large handle, spout, and domed cover with thumb-piece. Height 10 in. London marks for 1902.

The silver alms-dish is a handsome piece of modern plate,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., decorated on the rim with sprays of lilies in repoussé. In the centre of the bason is a large lily in full bloom, with the letters I H C in the middle of the flower. Inscription : "S. OSWALDS FILEY IN MEMORY OF FRANCES HARRISON 1905." Hall-marks : London, 1905 ; maker, C K.

The two base-metal cups are a pair. They are  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in height, and are fluted ; each bears the mark of the cross-keys in a shield, and the initials J.O.

One of the patens is an ordinary salver, 9 in dia. ; the other stands on a stem,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  high, and is also 9 in diameter. One of the flagons is fluted. It is 17 in height, 4 in dia. at the top, and  $6\frac{3}{4}$  at the base,

The remaining flagon is rather older, and does not belong to the other base-metal set. It is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and is a plain tankard with a domed lid, but no spout; it is marked underneath: "*Armitage & Standish.*"

There is also a nondescript vessel, perhaps the stem of a pewter paten now lost; it is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. at one end, 3 at the other, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in height.

White's *History, Gazetteer, and Directory of the East and North Ridings of Yorkshire, etc.*, for 1840, p. 381, records that Filey Church underwent considerable alterations and repairs in 1839, when "some valuable Communion plate was given by Jph. Stocks, Esq." This plate is probably the base-metal vessels briefly described above.

### FILEY, ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

(A chapelry of St. Oswald's.)

*Silver*: Two Chalices, Paten, and Alms-dish; also a modern service of plated vessels.

The chalices are of mediæval design, with sexfoil feet, and inscribed: "In Memoriam Delia Machin and George Geoffrey Machin St. John's Filey Whitsun Day 1902." Height 8 in. London hall-marks, 1901.

The paten is a plate  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and inscribed: "In Memoriam Delia Machin of Gateford Hill, Notts., born 7 July 1830, died 15 Jany. 1902, and her Grandson George Geoffrey Machin born 1 April 1899, died 14 Jany. 1902. Make them to be numbered with Thy Saints in Glory Everlasting. St. John's, Filey. Whitsun Day 1902." London, 1900.

The alms-dish is a fine vessel, 12 in dia., with a large lily fully open, having the monogram I H C at its centre repoussé in the bason. The rim is enriched with a device formed by the stem, leaves, and flowers of the rose, also in repoussé work. London, 1905; maker, C K.

The electro-plated service consists of two cups, two patens, and a flagon, given to the church 4 August, 1871, in memory of Rev. Wm. Green, Vicar of Muston, who died at Filey, 2 May, 1870.

### FINGHALL.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: A Flagon and a Plate.

The cup is a straight-sided vessel, tapering towards the stem, which has a moulded knop at its centre, and rises from a

moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot the same, depth of bowl also 4 in. Three hall-marks: (1) I T, in shaped shield, as on the paten at St. Cuthbert's, York, 1673; (2) leap. and lys; (3) date-letter illegible (York, John Thompson, Lord Mayor in 1685, and died 1692).

The pewter flagon is jug-shaped, of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 12, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 6 in. Marks on lid: X crowned *incuse*, and a punch with I H.

The plate is a plain pewter vessel, dia. 9 in. Marks: X crowned, and some imitation hall-marks, etc.

### FLAXTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten-cover.

The cup is of the usual type, with bell-shaped bowl, around the centre of which is the thrice interlacing belt of ornament. The stem is plain, and upon the foot a dotted band occurs. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, and depth of bowl the same. Three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic G; (3) I.P., in shaped shield (York, 1638, James Plummer).

The paten-cover to this cup is comparatively plain. On the button is rudely incised "*fflaxton*." The dimensions are: Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , that of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The only other vessel is a modern flagon, 9 in height, which is not of silver.

### FORCETT.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a fine vessel, with bell-shaped bowl, and is quite plain; it has a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. There are five hall-marks: (1) I.L., under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield of three castles; (5) cap. Rom. H, in cusped shield (Newcastle, 1774, John Langlands).

The paten is an ordinary plate, 7 in dia., and is quite plain; on the rim is a shield of arms, viz.: A bend engrailed between six martlets. Hall-marks: (1) I.T., with two pellets above and one below, in a heart-shaped shield (as on a flagon at Avening Church, Gloucestershire.—*O.E.P.*, p. 423); (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic P (London, 1632).



The flagon is modern. It is a tankard  $13\frac{1}{2}$  in height, with spout, moulded lid, and base. On the front the sacred monogram is engraved. It was the gift of John Michell, Esq., of Forcett Park. The hall-marks are London, 1857; makers: E B and J B, in a square.

### FOSTON.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover.

*Pewter*: Two Patens, Flagon, and Alms-plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, around which is engraved an interlacing belt of leaf device. There is a small knop in the centre of the stem, and upon the foot a plain belt of wheat ear is engraved. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot 4, depth of bowl 4 in. There are no hall-marks.

The paten-cover of this cup is of the usual type, and around its dome is engraved a belt of wheat ear device. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of button 2, height 1 in. No hall-marks. The date of this cup and cover is *circa* 1680.

The pewter patens are two plain ordinary plates. Dia. of each 8 in.

The flagon is a plain tankard, height 16, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The alms-plate is an ordinary plate. It is inscribed: "John Moyser, William Johnson Church Wardens 1729." Dia. 9 in.

### FRYUP.

(A chapelry of Danby.)

*Silver*: Chalice and Paten.

These are of the ordinary modern mediæval design, the chalice being gilt inside the bowl. It also has the inscription: "For the use of Fryup Church a Thankoffering Christmas 1898 G.A.M. ✠ M.H.M. ✠ AMDG."

### FYLINGDALES.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon, all modern.

The chalice and paten are inscribed: "✠ *The gift of Robert Barry Esq. of Park Hill to the Church of S. Stephen Fylingdales dedicated to God's Service Whitsun Day MDCCCLXI.*" The inscription on the flagon indicates that it was the gift (on July 7th in the same year) of the communicants. All are handsome pieces of mediæval design. The chalice cost £11, the paten £4, and the flagon £14. All have modern London hall-marks.

## GATE HELMSLEY.

There are here a Communion Cup, Paten, and Flagon, of electro-plate, and devoid of interest. Mention was also made in 1880 of "an old flagon and patten of pewter"; but they were not shown to the editor when he visited Gate Helmsley.

## GILLAMOOR.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, with curving lip, a very massive stem, divided as usual by a knop, and a moulded foot. It is perfectly plain, and measures  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in height and 4 in dia., both at the lip and foot. The depth of the bowl is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The paten is a simple plate,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with slight flange for rim. Like the cup, it is devoid of ornament or inscription.

Neither piece bears any hall-marks, but the colour and apparent softness of the metal suggest the Britannia standard, and if that be so, the date indicated is, in all probability, between 1697 and 1720.

## GILLING, in Ryedale.

*Silver*: Cup, Salver, and Flagon; also modern Paten.

The cup has an egg-shaped bowl and a moulded baluster stem, rising from a plain circular spread for base. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Lombardic A; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) W I (London, 1598; see *O.E.P.*, p. 418).

The salver is an ordinary domestic waiter, chased all over, and the sacred monogram in a glory has been engraved at the centre of the plate. On the under side is the inscription: "CHURCH OF GILLING *Presented by Rosa Widow of* THE REV. W. M. BARNES M.A. A.D. 1853." The dia. is 8, and the hall-marks those of Birmingham in the reign of Queen Victoria.

The flagon is, in reality, a peg tankard, and is probably not of English make. It is  $5\frac{3}{4}$  high, and is a very handsome vessel. The lid and body are ornamented with repoussé work, and on the lid is engraved the ark with dove, and a monogram not very easily legible, but most likely J P or J M P. On the front of the bowl is also engraved an ass between two trees. There is a flat cover, the thumb-piece of which is a lion grasping a globe, and the vessel stands on three claw-and-ball feet.

The only mark is that of the maker repeated three times, but indistinct in each case. They may be the initials J R, script.<sup>1</sup>

The modern paten is of Sheffield make, and has a sexfoil depression within the circular rim. Dia. 7 in.

### GILLING (near Richmond).

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with Paten-cover, a Paten, Salver, and Flagon.

One cup and the paten-cover alone are old.

The cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl and well-moulded stem, knop, and foot. Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks : (1) sm. italic C ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) A.B. (London, 1620, maker as on flagon at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, etc.).

The paten-cover has apparently belonged to some other cup.<sup>2</sup> It is plain, and of the usual type. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , height 1 in. It also has four hall-marks : (1) sm. italic G ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) P B, with crescent and two dots below in shield (London, 1624).

The other cup is a modern copy of the old one, and of the same dimensions (London, 1845 ; maker, H.B.).

The paten (dia. 8, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ), salver (dia. 9), and flagon with spout and lid (height  $13\frac{3}{4}$ ) are all quite plain (London, 1844 ; makers, E E & J W B—Messrs. Barnards).

### GLAISDALE.

*Silver* : Two Chalices, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The plate here is modern, and of mediæval design. Each piece is inscribed : “ *Presented to Glaisdale Church by the Corporation of the Trinity House of Hull in memory of Thomas Ferres their mutual benefactor.* ” The marks are those of London for the year 1876.

<sup>1</sup> The flagon and salver were most probably given to the church by John Pigott, who died in 1812. He also bequeathed to the rectory, for the use of the rector for the time being, a very extensive collection of silver plate, of which mention may be made of the following more important pieces :—Tea urn, vase shape, with two handles, 22 high, Sheffield, 1782. Salver on three feet, 20 in dia., with monogram J.M.P. at centre, London, 1738, Geo. Hindmarsh maker. Salver on three feet, also with the same monogram,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  dia., London, 1782, Crouch and Hannam. Two small

salvers, both alike,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., also on three feet, London, 1760, Ebenezer Coker. Four tall candlesticks, 9 high, and one shorter one, London, 1752. Hot-water jug, 8 high, with monogram J P on front, London, 1758, maker H D script. Teapot, hot-water dish, etc., and a large number of spoons and forks of various sizes. Some of the spoons have the London hall-marks and the old English M, the date letter for 1767.

<sup>2</sup> It is probable that, when the new vessels were procured in 1845, the cup of 1624, with the odd cover of 1620, were broken up or exchanged.



There is also a brass alms-dish, 15 in dia.; it is inscribed: "*In Memoriam. Harriet Evers who died at Glaisdale Vicarage May 20<sup>th</sup> 1875. This Alms Dish and Pulpit were presented by her son Edwin Evers Vicar of this Church on the occasion of reopening by the Archbishop of York Aug. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1876.*"

### GOATHLAND.

*Silver*: One ancient Chalice, and a modern service, consisting of a Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates and two Flagons.

The chalice is of the highest interest, and is in many respects unique. The bowl is shallow and conical, unlike any later examples, and may best be compared with the fourteenth century chalice at York Minster, and that at Hamstall Ridware, in Staffordshire. The stem is hexagonal, and unusually massive, while the knop, also six-sided, is perfectly plain. The foot is mullet-shaped, with blunted points and a double band of cross beading on its vertical edge. It is a peculiarity of this chalice that the spread of the foot commences just below the knop instead of at the base of the stem.<sup>1</sup> The device in the front compartment is the monogram *ihc*, which is very rare on existing English chalices, only one other instance being known, that at Combe Pyne, co. Devon. At the same time, mention is frequently to be found in wills and inventories of chalices with the sacred monogram upon them, in place of the more usual crucifix. The chalice had been parcel gilt, and traces of the gilding until recently remained inside and round the rim of the bowl, on the knop, on the compartment with the *ihc*, and on the mouldings of the foot. This fine vessel, however, which is perhaps the oldest chalice in actual use in the English Church, was sent to London for repairs in 1908, and, according to a note made by Mr. Fallow, was "restored beyond recognition." Our illustration (Plate IX) is from a photograph taken before this was done; and an electrotype copy of the chalice made many years ago was presented by Mr. Fallow to the South Kensington Museum. The dimensions are: Height 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  × 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

<sup>1</sup> The reason why the mediæval chalice most commonly has a polygonal foot, and of larger diameter than the bowl, is that it might be set upon its side to drain into the piscina, without danger of rolling. The will of Sir John

Foxley, 1378, seems to indicate that the hexagonal form was then something new, for he disposes of two chalices, the one *cum pede rotundo* and the other *cum pede de forma molette sex punctorum*.





GOATHLAND.  
c1450.



The date of the vessel is not easy to determine. "Were it not," says Mr. St. John Hope, "for the late character of the lettering, one would not hesitate to assign to this chalice a date *circa* 1425; as it is, it is probably thirty years later, at least." In the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries in 1886, this chalice is alluded to. "The general form suggests an early one, certainly anterior to 1450; but the character of the lettering seems to point to a later date." To thus compromise between form and lettering, and so to arrive at a date which is characteristic of neither, does not seem a very satisfactory method. It is, of course, conceivable that the letters were added some time after the vessel was fashioned. They look more like 1500. But, as Mr. Fallow used often to say, we really know so little of pre-Reformation chalices, and the examples for our study are so few, that the editor does not feel justified in making any change in the date which has been assumed for this vessel—roughly, about 1450.

The modern silver vessels do not call for much notice. The chalice is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height, with mullet foot, and the *Calicem salutaris* legend round the bowl. It has Sheffield marks for 1881. Makers, H.W. & Co.

The paten is 9 in diameter. In the centre is the sacred monogram, and round the rim: "*Hoc est corpus meum quod pro vobis datur.*" It stands on a central foot, and is about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The marks are Sheffield, 1876. Maker same as chalice.

The flagon is 10 high, and has the legend: "*Pascha nostrum immolatus est Christus.*" The marks are the same as those on the chalice. It is quite devoid of interest.

The pewter plates are perfectly plain, one is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., the other  $\frac{1}{4}$  less. The larger has on the rim the letters G.C. (Goathland Chapel), and underneath are some pewter marks, viz. a lion rising from a crown, and the word LONDON below.

The other plate has E.D.G. on the rim, and on the under-side some very indistinct marks of a rose crowned between pillars, etc.

The larger of the pewter flagons is a broad-shaped tankard, with lid and spout. Height 8, dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , at the base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are some pewter marks on the side, viz.: X crowned and some shields: (1) query; (2) a sort of fleur-de-lys; (3) I. H.

The other flagon is of peculiar shape, being somewhat like an inverted jug, the "belly" being uppermost. The lid is

perfectly flat; there is a curved handle, but no spout. It is of no great age or interest. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of the top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of base 4 in. The only marks are the initials M.D. inside the lid.

### GREAT AYTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups.

*Electro-plate*: Paten and Flagon.

The cups are egg-shaped, on plain stems and round bases. There is a slight swelling or knop in the centre of the stems, and on one side of the bowl of each cup is engraved a crucifix; on the other a shield of arms, Azure an estoile or. Crest, A hand holding an estoile. Each cup is inscribed: "*The Gift of Augustine Skottowe to the church at Ayton 1774.*" They are almost exactly alike. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks on each (which are the same except that the date-letter varies): (1) C A-H G, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. P (London, 1770), or, in the case of the other cup, cap. Old Eng. S (London, 1773). Makers: Aldridge & Green.

The electro-plated pieces are devoid of interest. They are each inscribed: "*Given to the church of Great Ayton by the Rev. J. Ibbetson and Elizabeth his wife, 1842.*" The paten is 8 in dia. and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  high. No marks. The flagon is a tankard with a spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of base  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , of top 4 in. There is a mark of the orb and cross on it.

### GREAT SMEATON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten-cover.

*Electro-plate*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl of the St. Mary Bishophill Junior type, with the characteristic interlacing belt of leaf device. At the junction of the bowl with the stem there is a member enriched with circles enclosing pellets, and the same device is repeated just above the domed foot. The usual knop occurs in the centre of the stem, and there is a small ornament on the splay of the foot. Height 6, dia. at lip 3, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I H, with two pellets above and a lys below, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. O (London, 1571) *O.E.P.*, p. 415.

The paten-cover is of the usual type, except that it is fitted by means of a flange outside the rim of the cup. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of button  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. It has the same hall-marks as the cup.

The plated chalice,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high, and its paten,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  dia., are inscribed: "*Colonial and Continental Church Society London.*" The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and is engraved with I H S on either side.

The pewter plates are  $9\frac{1}{2}$  and  $9\frac{1}{4}$  dia. respectively. No. 1 has the initials  $\text{T}_M^M$  chased upon the rim, and the following marks punched upon the under side: X crowned; LONDON; lion's head erased; fleur-de-lys; lion rampant; I G. A leg in armour and spurred, within a shaped shield.

No. 2: X crowned; a rose crowned under an arch; MADE OF PEWTER FROM LONDON; A W; fl; l.h.c.; lion rampant.

## GRINTON.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-Cover, Salver, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl enriched by an ornamental belt of dots or hyphens. It has a plain stem, interrupted by a simple knop at its centre, and a domed foot, upon which the band of dots is repeated. In common with many York-made cups, it has a small member, consisting of vertical reeds, at the junction of the cup with the stem, and again just above the dome of the foot. It is exceptionally heavy for its size, its weight alone being 17 oz. 15 dwt., or with its cover 21 oz. 12 dwt. Dimensions: Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in.

The paten-cover of this vessel has the usual central stem and button. Dimensions:  $4\frac{5}{8}$  dia.,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  high, the dia. of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has a similar belt enriched with dots, and bears also the same marks as the cup, namely: (1) P P, with a pellet below; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. Q, in a pointed shield (York, 1623, Peter Pearson, free in 1603).

The salver is a plate 10 in dia., upon a central circular stem and foot. It is 3 high, and the dia. of the foot is  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. The letters I H S in a glory are engraved at its centre, and the following inscriptions, in cursive characters, appear on the under-side of the plate: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Grinton ss,*" and "*Tho.*"



*Lightfoot Vic. An. Dom. 1720.*" Its hall-marks are: (1) Old Eng. Lo, with star beneath; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. C (London, 1718, Seth Lofthouse, entered in 1697).

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with lip and moulded base, the usual curved handle and thumb-piece, and a cover terminating in a flamboyant knob. I H S in glory is engraved upon its body, with the further inscription: "*Grinton 1833.*" Its marks are: (1) C G, in an oblong; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Rom. S; (5) King's head (London, 1833).

The pewter flagon is of the type of those at St. Denis, York, but has a large thumb-piece engraved with scroll pattern, and I H S in a glory on the front, which is not generally found on pewter. Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of mouth  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The two pewter plates are each  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bear the well-known marks of Leonard Terry. The initials, G C (Grinton Church), are also cut upon the rims.

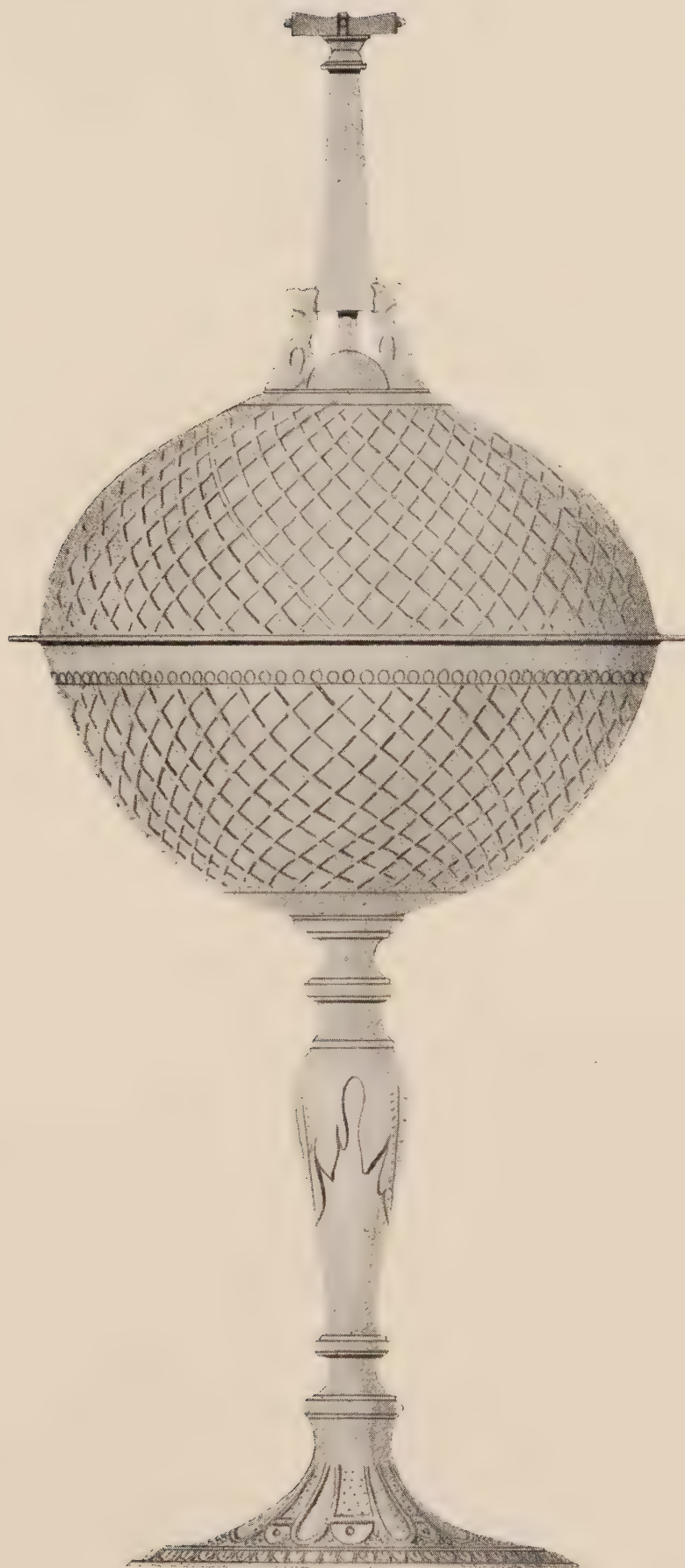
The brass alms-dish, which is probably Flemish, displays the figures of Adam and Eve, with the tree and serpent, in repoussé work at the centre. Dia.  $15\frac{1}{2}$  in.

## GUISBROUGH.

*Silver*: Three Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The oldest of the cups is an elegant silver-gilt tazza with a cover, surmounted by a triangular steeple, which is supported by three figures. The bowl of the tazza, and also the cover, are ornamented with a reticulated repoussé design. The stem is delicately moulded, and of baluster type; it is faintly engraved with a leaf device. The foot is slightly repoussé, and enriched with strap work and other ornament common to the period (Plate X). Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 2 in. There is no inscription on the cup, nor is there any tradition to show how it came to the church of Guisbrough. The dimensions of the cover alone are: Height  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , dia.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , total height of cup and cover 11 in. Hall-marks (on cup and cover): (1) I C, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Lombardic G (London, 1604).

The second cup (Plate XI) is similar in shape, but plain; it also has a cover terminating in a spire, which stands on three dragons. Though a plainer piece of plate than the other tazza, it is a very graceful vessel, and is of more particular interest as a piece of York-made plate. No doubt it was copied



GUISBROUGH.

London, 1604.









GUISBROUGH.  
York, 1640.

in outline from the older vessel. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 2 in. It is inscribed round the bowl, in cursive characters: "*Tho: Pickering Henry Lyell Tho: Proddy and Robert Browne Churchwardens 1640.*" The cover is plain; its dimensions are: Height 5, dia.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks (on cup and cover): (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic K; (3) R H, in shaped shield (York, 1641, Robert Harrington, free in 1616, d. 1647) *O.E.P.*, p. 97.

The third cup is plain, with a straight-sided bowl on a stem of the truncated cone type. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 5, of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is inscribed, in cursive characters, on the bowl: "*The guift of William Wicklife Cittizen of London To the Parish of Gisbrough in Yorkeshire 1652.*" Hall-marks: (1) maker's mark, H B or H R, in heart-shaped shield, two pellets above and one below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand P (London, 1652). The lion passant is repeated under the foot, where the weight is also marked, 17-08-00.

The two patens are alike. They are large circular plates on central circular stems. Their dimensions are almost identical, dia.  $14\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. Neither of them has any inscription. Hall-marks on one of them: (1) W H; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. B (London, 1679). The other has the date-letter of the succeeding year, and the maker is T A, whose mark has been noted on some pieces of plate of the year 1684 at the Clothworkers' Company, London, and elsewhere. In the case of the later of the two patens, the maker's mark, T A, and the lion passant are repeated under the base. In the other paten the lion alone is repeated.

The flagon is a plain tankard, with moulded and domed lid, moulded base, and curved handle, but no spout. On the front of the drum is the sacred monogram in a glory, and under the bottom of the base of the flagon is engraved, in cursive letters: "*I am well-pleased that the Lord hath heard the Voice of my prayer. That he has inclined unto me therefore will I call upon him as long as I live.*" Height  $13\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 8 in. Hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) maker's mark, T R or T H; (4) cap. Rom. P (London, 1730). These marks are repeated in a group inside the lid.

There is also a fine brass alms-dish,  $16\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. In the centre are embossed the Spies bearing grapes, and round the rim a sort of device of acorns and oak leaves is incised.



## HACKNESS.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and Alms-dish ; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.<sup>1</sup>

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and two Plates.

The cup has a straight-sided and slightly tapering bowl, a small knop at the centre of its conical stem. It is inscribed : "hackness parysh in Yorkshyre 1605." Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) Lombardic H ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) T W in monogram, in an angular shield. The cover is nearly 2 high, dia. of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is similarly inscribed, but has one hall-mark only, viz. : T W in monogram (London, 1605). The maker may possibly be the same as that of a cup at C.C.C. Cantab., 1607 (see *O.E.P.*, p. 419).

The silver alms-dish much resembles a very deep soup-plate, with narrow rim. The outer part of the rim is grooved, but otherwise the dish is plain. Dia. 10, depth  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. At the centre of the bottom of the dish, inside, appears the inscription : "✠ HACKNES PARISH," in a circle. Hall-marks : (1) R C, with pellets above and below, in a beaded circle ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694). The same maker has been noted on a porringer of 1684 (see *O.E.P.*, p. 434).

The taller of the two pewter flagons is tankard-shaped, with short spout, and has a cover terminating in a knob and a thumb-piece. Height 17, dia. at top  $5\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is no inscription nor pewterer's marks.

The other flagon is of similar general form, but the cover is flat, and without knob. It is inscribed : "St Marys Church Hackness" ; and is also engraved with a shield of arms : Quarterly 1 and 4, 3 rams for SYDENHAM ; 2 and 3 a bend gu. between 3 birds. At the fesse-point the badge of Ulster. The shield is surmounted by a helm, with mantling and crest above—a ram's head. In an escroll below : "MEDIO TUTISSIMUS."

The two pewter plates are ordinary plates, 12 in dia., and bear the same inscription and armorial device as the last-mentioned flagon.

Besides these vessels, the church possesses a pair of very fine enamelled candlesticks. They are of purplish blue and white colours, and may be about 200 or 250 years old.

The modern altar vessels are of silver, all with the London hall-marks for 1870. According to an inscription upon the box

<sup>1</sup> A second cup and cover of the year 1627, and inscribed : "HACKNESS : PARISH," are now at Harwood Dale, which see.

in which they are contained, they were presented to the church in 1871.

### HARDROW.

*Pewter*: Communion Cup and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: Modern Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The pewter cup has a straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom, a thick stem and foot made in one piece. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are no pewterer's marks.

The flagon is jug-shaped, of the St. Denis, York, type. It is 12 high, 4 in dia. at the top, and 6 at the base. It is marked on the bottom inside with I H, in an oblong, probably John Harrison.

The plated cup is a two-handled goblet on a stalk and foot,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  high. The paten is a simple plate,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., inscribed: "Presented with Cup and Flagon to the New Church of Hardrow on the day of Consecration 20 July 1880 by John and Mary Cain of Sedbusk." The flagon is a plain vessel, with lip and cover; height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

### HAROME.

*Silver*: One ancient Cup and two modern Patens.

*Electro-plate*: A Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, conical stem with a moderately large knop, reeded above and below, and a domed and moulded foot. It is inscribed, in cursive script: "*Donum Dominæ Metcalfe Cappellæ Harom.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) G G, in shaped shield; (2) leop. and lys; (3) cap. italic Y (York, 1681, George Gibson, free in 1678).

The larger of the two patens has a central circular stem and foot. The letters I H S, in Gothic characters, appear in the centre, and beneath this: "Ecclesiæ Sancti Salvatoris apud Harormium d.d. Domina Maria Cottingham." The plate is 6 in dia., the foot  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , and the height is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks, those of London for 1872.

The smaller paten is a disc  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and was the gift of the Rev. R. C. Parsons, the late Vicar of the church. It bears the London hall-marks for the year 1892.

The electro-plated flagon is vase-shaped, with cover, 11 high. It is a piece of no interest, apart from the inscription: "Ecclesiæ Sancti Salvatoris apud Harormium d.d. Dominus Beamish." Mr. Beamish was a former Vicar.

The brass alms-dish is not ancient, yet it is a piece of some artistic merit. On the rim: "A sacrifice acceptable well-pleasing to God." The bason is deeply depressed, and displays a representation of the crucifixion, together with the figures of St. John and the holy women. The dia. is 12 in.

### HARWOOD DALE.

(A chapelry of Hackness.)

*Silver*: Two Communion Cups with covers.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and two Plates.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

The older cup and cover really belong to the parish church of Hackness. The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, supported by a stem having a slight knop, and rising from a well-moulded base of four members. It is inscribed: "HACKNESS: PARISH," followed by a star of eight points. Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic K; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) D G, with an anchor between the letters (London, 1627). The cover is plain, but has the same inscription as the cup. The button,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., has one circular groove upon it. One hall-mark only, namely D G and anchor. He is noted also as the maker of a paten at St. Mary's, Beverley, 1630 (see *O.E.P.*, p. 423).

The other cup has also a bell-shaped bowl, which is plain except for an ornamental band,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide, near the lip, and expanding at three points. The stem is slight, without knop, and the foot of the cup is flat. Height  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , or with cover 6, dia. at lip  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) P M, with a mullet of 8 points below; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic F (York, 1662, Philemon Marsh, free 1652, d. 1672). The cover to this cup is quite plain, the diameter of its button being  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It has the same marks, though in reversed order, as those on the cup.

The two pewter flagons are now kept at the mother church at Hackness, but they are inscribed with the name: "ST. MARGRETS CHAPPELL 1636," and they are of interest as being the oldest dated pewter flagons in Yorkshire. They are alike, and are in shape somewhat more like a coffee-pot than a tank-



ard, the very deep spouts giving them this appearance. They have covers terminating in knobs, and have both been provided with thumb-pieces, though one is missing. Height to top of knob  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. The inscription and date occur both on the bodies of the vessels and on their covers.

The two pewter plates are also alike, being simple plates,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. They are also inscribed upon the rims: "ST. MARGRETS CHAPPELL 1636." Pewterer's mark: A stag's head between the letters IB, with two stars above each letter, all within a circle.

The electro-plated flagon is modern, with a dome-shaped cover and thumb-piece, a large handle and large spout. Height 12 in. It is inscribed on the bottom: "✠ IN USUM ECCLESIAE PAROCHIALIS DE HACKNESS. JOS: IRVIN GRATUS DICAUIT 1856."

#### HAWES.

*Silver*: Two Communion Cups, one Salver, and one Flagon.

The older cup is thin and a little cracked. It has a bell-shaped bowl, a broad stem and moulded foot made in one piece. A bead-mould divides the stem, in the position of a knop. The bowl is inscribed, in cursive lettering: "The Gift of Mr William Whaley To the Church of Hawes 1760." Height 7, dia. at lip 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) LO, script, and linked; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, Matthew E. Lofthouse, entered 1705).

The other cup is a heavier vessel than, but of similar form to, that above described. The bowl, however, has a splayed lip, and the stem is plain, without bead. It is inscribed: "The Gift of Alce Allen to ye Chappell of Hawes 1711." Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of base  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) PE, with star above; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand P (London, 1710, Edmund Pearce, entered 1704). In the parish register the following entry occurs, under date 1713: "Memorandum y<sup>t</sup> John Allen of Snaizholm did this seventh day of April 1713 present unto Us the Minister and Chappell Wardens of Hawes a silver Communion Cup of thirteen ounces weight and a half as a free Gift from his Sister M<sup>rs</sup> Alce Allen to the Chappel of Hawes as appears by the Inscription upon it in these words, The Gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Alce Allen to the Chappel of Hawes. Witnes our hands James Hunter, Curate Ibid: Thomas Scar Will Metcalfe Chapple Wardens."

The salver is an ordinary waiter on three feet, and with a gadrooned edge. At the centre is engraved: "HAWES *Church* A D 1772." Dia. 9, height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. O; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) E C, in an oblong (London, 1769, probably Ebenezer Coker, entered 1738).

The flagon, like the salver, has been a secular piece, and was apparently an ordinary quart tankard with curved handle, terminating in a heart-shaped shield, upon which has been engraved: "Presented by Miss Mary Allen Hawes Xmas 1851." The sacred monogram in a glory has also been engraved on both sides of the vessel. Hall-marks: (1) I L, with a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) three castles, 2 and 1; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. italic F (Newcastle, 1772, John Langlands, 1757-1778). The maker's mark only is punched upon the handle. The tankard has been provided with a raised domed cover having thumb-piece, and a spout or lip. The cover is marked on the top with a lion passant, and the spout has the maker's mark, J E, in an oval, and a date-letter, which is not very clear.

#### HAWNBY.

##### *Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten.

The cup, which is perfectly plain, has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a moulded foot. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: I C, script, with a gem ring above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 castles in a heart-shaped shield; (5) cap. Rom. L (Newcastle, 1750, Isaac Cookson). In the parish register: "April 1750, A Silver Cup value 6 lb. Given to the parish Church of Hawnby by Mrs. Jane Lowther Relict of John Lowther Esq. of Up-leatham."

The paten is parcel gilt, with the sacred monogram in a glory at its centre. It is inscribed: "A M D G et in piam memoriam matris delectissimæ Mariæ Catharinæ fil. Johis Dalton de Slenningford d.d. Georgius Tancred nup. de Arden A.S. MCMII, in usum altaris ecclesiæ de Hawnby in com. Ebor." Dia. 6 in. London hall-marks for the year 1901.

#### HAWSKER.

*Electro-plate*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish,

The chalice or cup has a bell-shaped bowl with moulded stem and circular foot. Around the latter is inscribed, in Gothic characters: "All Saints Church Hawsker. The Lord is the portion of my cup 1877." Height 7 in.

The paten is a circular plate,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., upon a central circular stem and base. Height  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Around the rim occurs the inscription: "So man did eat Angels' food."

The flagon is vase-shaped and of mediæval design; but the upper portion only is metal, the lower part being formed of crystal. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Inscription: "Hawsker Church Flagon. Crystal lined 1889."

The alms-dish has been a secular vessel, and is probably byzantine art. It is of brass, 19 in dia., repoussé with Roman heads and other ornament.

### HAWXWELL.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Salver, and two Flagons.

The cup is an unusually large vessel with bell-shaped bowl, a knop to the stem, and a moulded base. Upon the bowl is engraved a Latin cross, with a sort of fitchée foot, and the letters INRI on its upper limb. The base bears the inscription: "*The Gift of Mrs. Dalton to the Parish Church of Hawxwell, De<sup>m</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Ano 1714.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of base  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) LA, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand I; (5) 5 lions on cross (York, 1704, John Langwith).

The cover of the cup, adapted for use as a paten, has a dia. of 5 inches, that of the button is  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , and the height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. There is only one assay mark on the cover, viz. a lion's head erased.

The salver and the more modern flagon have both been secular vessels, and each has the inscription: "The Gift of Jane Pattison she died 4<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1860." Both are, however, considerably older than the date engraved upon them.

The salver is an ordinary waiter upon three feet, with chased ornamentation on the plate, and a moulded rim. It is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $1\frac{1}{8}$  high. Hall-marks: (1) EC; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. R; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1732).

The flagon presented by Mrs. Pattison is a shaped tankard, with ornamented curved handle, and domed cover with thumb-piece. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks,



on bottom, grouped: (1) R M-R C, in square; (2) l.h.c. (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Rom. C (London, 1778, Robert Makepeace and Richard Carter, who entered that mark at Goldsmiths' Hall in 1777).

The older and more interesting flagon is a massive tankard, with a curved handle and moulded base. It has a perfectly flat cover, provided with a broad and solid thumb-piece. An inscription on the body of the vessel reads: "EX DONO HONORABILIS DOMINÆ BARBARA DALTON 1689." Height 8, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are four hall-marks on the cover, but they are very indistinct. The leopard's head crowned and the lion passant can alone be deciphered, showing that it is a London piece.

### HAXBY.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. On the bowl is inscribed: "*Thomas Moyser George Dickinson Churchwardens 1768.*" Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) l.h.c.; (3) shield of three towers; (4) l.p.; (5) very indistinct, but apparently part of capital italic C (Newcastle, 1769, John Langlands).

The paten is a circular plate, with cable edge to the rim; it stands on a central circular foot, round the edge of which the cable moulding is repeated. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Mrs Ellen Bayley relict of Mr Jo<sup>n</sup> Bayley late Minister of Strenshall and Haxby. Roger Simpson and Mathew Butell Church Wardens 1719.*" Dia. 8, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) Court hand I; (4) li.hd.er. (London, 1704, Seth Lofthouse).

The flagon is a tankard, with lid, handle, and spout. It is inscribed: "*Haxby Church 1878. The Gift of Edward Hodgson.*" Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1877; maker, SS.

### HELMSLEY.

*Silver*: Two Cups with Paten-covers, two Flagons, and an Alms-bason.

The older of the cups has a bell-shaped bowl, with interlacing and floriated belt just below the rim. The stem is thin with a plain moulded knop, and round the foot is engraved a floriated band of dotted ornament. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are much worn;

(1) S C ; (2) sm. italic E ; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1636, Sem Casson).

The cover to this cup has, perhaps, originally belonged to some other vessel now lost. It is plain. Dia.  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , that of button  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Three hall-marks, which are also very much worn : (1) I T, with a rose under ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) indistinct, but perhaps sm. italic G (York, 1638, John Thompson).

The other cup with its cover, the flagons, and the alms-bason form a service by themselves. Each bears the same shield of arms and inscription, viz.: Gules a chevron between in chief 2 leopards' faces, and in base a bugle horn stringed and garished. *Impaling* Per chevron engrailed gules and argent 3 talbots' heads erased and counter-changed. Also the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription, in cursive characters : "*Given to Helmsly Church in the year 1724.*"

The cup has a deep bell-shaped bowl, moulded stem, knop, and foot. Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The cover to this cup has the shield of arms in the centre and the inscription on the button. It is otherwise plain and flat. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , that of button  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The flagons are alike in all respects, except as regards the marks, and that one weighs  $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. more than the other, the heavier of the two being that with the initials I.C. They are well-shaped tankards, with moulded bases, curved handles, and raised but flat lids, with ornamental thumb-pieces but no spouts. Height 13, dia. at the top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The alms-bason is a deep plate with a wide rim, and is 14 in diameter.

The hall-marks are identical on each of these vessels, except that one of the flagons has a different maker's mark. The marks are as follows : (1) G.S.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724, Gabriel Sleath). The other flagon has maker's initials, I.C.

There are three other chalices and patens, which were recently made for use in some hamlet chapels in the parish.

### HESLINGTON.

*Plated metal* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, on which are engraved the letters i h s within rays, a stem without knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate, on a central circular stem. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Dia. 9, height  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard, with lid, handle, and spout. On the side are engraved the letters *i h s* in a glory, as on the cup, and under the base is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Paul's Heslington 1861.*"

#### HIGH WORSALL.

*Plated metal*: Cup and Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup is plain, except for some embossed festoons on the bowl, and it stands on a square base. Height 6 in. The initials W.C. (Worsall Church) are engraved on the vessel.

The chalice, paten, and flagon are of mediæval outline, and were bought in 1883.

The pewter plate is an ordinary plate, and has the initials FL on the upper side. On the bottom are some pewter marks, including the pewterer's name, EDMUND HARVEY. Dia. 9 in.

#### HILTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Plated*: Flagon and Plate.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Plate.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, with a slight lip, a plain stem with a knop in the centre, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) IC, script, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. L, in an angular shield; (4) shield of three towers; (5) l.h.c. (Newcastle, 1750, Isaac Cookson).

The paten is a plate with a cable moulding round the rim. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears London hall-marks for 1885; makers' mark, MB—AT.

The flagon is a small tankard, with lid, handle, and spout. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. No marks.

The plate is perfectly plain, with merely a central depression. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. No marks.

The silver paten and the plated flagon and plate bear stamped on the under side: COX BUCKLEY & CO. LONDON.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the bottom, inside, is a small circular mark, containing the dove with olive branch







HINDERWELL.

c1490.

in its beak, and on either side the letters E and H (Edmund Harvey, pewterer).

The pewter plate is of the ordinary type. Dia. 9 in. On the back are some much-worn pewterer's marks, including the name EDMUND HARVEY.

The pewter vessels are not now used.

## HINDERWELL.

*Silver* : Chalice and Paten, and a Communion Cup.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The chalice and paten are parcel gilt and of mediæval date. They are of very great interest and of exquisite workmanship (Plate XII).

The chalice has a deep bowl, the form of which is between a cone and a hemisphere, that is to say, the bottom is broad and round, but the sides continue straight and conical. The stem is hexagonal, and its upper part is of less thickness than the lower. The mouldings at its junction with the knop and base are of ogee section. The knop is of the type of that of a chalice at Nettlecombe, Somerset, of the year 1479, having cinquefoils on the points in square lozenges, perhaps, if not probably, once enamelled. The foot is a mullet of six points on plan, with plain spread and chamfered edge, beautifully moulded and set with a rich band of quatrefoils in the upper half. The gilt portions are the inside and the rim of the bowl, the knop, and the front compartment of the foot. In this latter is engraved a crucifix, with St. Mary and St. John standing on either side of the cross.

The paten is unique. It is a thin plain saucer-shaped plate with a plain rim. In the centre the Agnus Dei is faintly engraved, on ground, with growing grass and flowers. The head, with cruciform nimbus, is turned over the shoulder. The right foreleg bears the staff, with streamer. The upper portion of the device is bounded by the segment of a plain circle, which is partly interrupted by the nimbus of the lamb's head. The work is admirably executed; and slight traces of gilding can be observed.

The dimensions of these beautiful vessels are: Chalice, height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $5\frac{3}{8} \times 4$  in. Paten, dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Their approximate date is the end of the fifteenth century, say about 1490.



Nothing is known of the original history of these vessels, nor by what means they fortunately escaped destruction at the Reformation. Their modern history is, however, so instructive that it may be well to give it here as briefly as possible.

It is said that during the incumbency of the Rev. W. H. Smith, these vessels were found in pulling down some out-buildings at Hinderwell Rectory. However this may be, they are included in the terriers dated 1764 and 1777, so that if mislaid and refound during the progress of demolition, their discovery on the occasion named cannot have been more than the refinding of things only recently lost. When so refound, the bowl of the chalice was broken off. Mr. Smith, believing the finding of the chalice and paten to have been an original discovery, regarded the vessels as personal property, and they used to stand on the mantelpiece of his drawing-room. During the preparation of Mr. Ord's *History of Cleveland* they were lent to that gentleman, whose mind was, however, at the time giving way, and he considered that Mr. Smith had made a gift to him of them, and he refused absolutely to return them. So matters remained till other persons had to take charge of Mr. Ord's affairs, when the chalice and paten were duly returned to Mr. Smith. On Mr. Smith's decease, his widow knowing that her husband had considered the chalice and paten personal property, removed them with her other effects. The succeeding Rector (the Rev. H. M. Sims), on coming to reside at Hinderwell, having noted what Ord says of the existence of these vessels, and finding mention in the terriers of a chalice and paten which were not to be found, instituted inquiries in the parish, and learnt of the existence of an old cup and plate which used to stand as ornaments on the drawing-room mantelpiece during his predecessor's time. After convincing Mrs. Smith that the vessels really belonged to Hinderwell Church and were mentioned as Church property in the terriers, they were returned to Hinderwell. At that time the chalice had the bowl broken off, and the rim of the paten, which is very thin, was cracked, and both were perfectly black with oxidisation. Mr. Sims sent them to Dent, who most carefully cleaned them, and refixed the bowl on the stem of the chalice.

Their present preservation at Hinderwell, and their skilful repair, which certainly does great credit to Mr. Dent, are due to Mr. Sims.

The other cup is a plain Communion cup with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with a moulded band in lieu of a knop,

and a plain foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) R R or R B; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. B (London, 1777).

The pewter flagon is a tankard with a raised lid terminating in a knob, a small spout, a doubly-curved handle, and a moulded base. Height 16, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base 7 in. Marks: Inside, at the bottom, the crowned X, and a punch with the initials I H. On the outside, on the left side of the handle, are five small punches, the four first alike, some animal, perhaps a horse passant; the fifth is a punch with the initials I H.

### HIPSWELL.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, Salver with two Cruets and two Candlesticks.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

*Plated metal*: Cup.

All the silver vessels are contained in an original case, and were bought about 1904 by Mrs. Stevenson, of Scotton Hall. The chalice has a thistle-shaped bowl, the lower part of which is embossed, an embossed stem of baluster shape, and a circular embossed base. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 5, depth of bowl 4 in. The paten is a plain disc; dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. The salver is an oblong waiter  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ , and the two cruets small but graceful vase-shaped jugs, with lids, handles, and spouts. Height 5, dia. at base 2 in. On the top of one is the letter V (Vinum), and the other A (Aqua). The candlesticks are baluster-shaped, with three claw feet and sockets for the candles.

There are no marks on any of the vessels, but the chalice and salver bear the following inscription: "P. VICTORIO MONTANELLI PRIN ALEXANDRINA DIETRICHSTEIN D.D. MDCX." It is, however, doubtful whether this is genuine, or any of the pieces so old. The character of the lettering is that of about 1800, but the vessels themselves might well be seventeenth century. They were bought, in their case, at Florence.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with domed lid, handle, and spout. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at base  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The pewter plates have the letters W N on them. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. The marks include a circular stamp with an animal rampant, and the letters . . . VEY of the pewterer's name being legible. There are also four imitation hall-marks, two of which are punches with the letters E and H (Edmund Harvey, pewterer).

The plated cup is a plain vessel of little interest, with bell-shaped bowl, stem with thin knop, and round base. On the side is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height 8 in. Marks: J O over a shield, with cross-keys.

### HOLTBY.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated*: Paten on foot.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two plates.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a baluster stem, and plain foot. The sacred monogram has been recently engraved on the bowl. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl also  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful, but probably W B; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. H (York, 1690, William Busfield, free in 1679).

The paten is not of any interest. Dia. 7, height 3 in. The pewter flagon is a plain tankard, and has been recently plated. Height  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at the base  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. There are also two pewter plates not now in use. They have some pewter marks, and the letters E.R.C. on the face.

### HORNBY.

(Formerly a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York.)

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cups, which are fellows, have straight-sided bowls with plain stems, having a bead at the centre, and moulded bases. Each is engraved with an armorial device upon a lozenge surrounded by arabesque scroll work, viz.: Three cinquefoils between 9 cross-crosslets, for D'ARCY. *Impaling*, Argent a canton sable, for SUTTON.<sup>1</sup> Beneath appears, in cursive script: "*For y<sup>e</sup> Use of Hornby Parish.*" Height of each vessel  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) maker's mark, doubtful; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. O, in pointed shield (London, 1729).

The paten has probably been a secular vessel. It is a plate with beaded rim and three claw-and-ball feet. Dia. 6 in. In the centre is engraved an eagle rising with wings expanded from a ducal coronet. Four hall-marks: (1) R and another

<sup>1</sup> Bridget, daughter of Robert Sutton, Lord Lexington, was the widow of John D'Arcy, M.P., who died in 1689, and was

buried in Westminster Abbey. She survived until 1736.



letter, probably I, in an oblong square; (2) sm. Rom. G; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1782).

The flagon is a rather squat-shaped tankard with lip and handle formed of a double curve, and a separate cover. It is inscribed: "*For the use of the Parish of Hornby,*" and within a panel made of scrolls the arms appear on a lozenge: On a chevron between 3 eagles 5 crosslets, a canton. *Impaling*, quarterly 1 and 4, a fesse ermine between 3 fleurs-de-lys; 2 and 3, on a bend 3 heads erased.<sup>1</sup> The letters G M are chased under the rim of the base. Height 8, dia. at mouth  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks, grouped on the bottom of the vessel: (1) R C<sup>ox</sup>; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. C (London, 1758, Robert Cox, entered 1755).

The pewter plate is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  dia., and is marked with the X crowned, and the maker's name, LEONARD TERRY, appears three times.

### HORSEHOUSE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and modern Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl and a thick stem with simple moulding in its central part, and a moulded base. It is  $6\frac{1}{8}$  high, and measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  dia. at lip,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  at foot, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) L A, in shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) 5 lions on a cross; (5) Court hand I (York, 1704, John Langwith).

The paten is a simple plate  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in dia., ornamented with chasing and I H S. It bears the inscription: "PRESENTED BY *Catherine Dent* Mother of R. F. DENT M A, Vicar of Coverham & Horsehouse, for use at HORSEHOUSE CHAPEL, 1869." The hall-marks are those of London, 1868.

### HOVINGHAM.

*Silver*: Cup; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons and a Plate.

*Plated*: Salver.

The old cup has a bell-shaped bowl set on a moulded baluster stem, and a plain circular spread as base. It has been to a great extent destroyed as a piece of ancient plate, by

<sup>1</sup> We have not succeeded in identifying these arms except that it is quite certain they have nothing to do with the noble family of the castle, nor do they denote any other families known to have been connected with Hornby. It has some-

times happened that plate has been presented to a church by some personal friend of one of the former incumbents; and in that case the vessel might, of course, come from any part of the country.

being repoussé all over with flower and leaf design, and a new silver lining has been fitted to the inside of the bowl. Inscribed on a shield are the words: "*Embossed at the Expense of Francis Worsley* A D 1822." Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic H; (3) F B (York, 1639, Francis Bryce, free in 1634, d. 1640).

The chalice is of simple quasi-mediæval design, with jewelled knop and plain circular foot. It is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  high, and bears the inscription: "EX DONO W: C: WORSLEY A: D: 1876." Its paten is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dia., and has a central stem and foot, and the same inscription. Both pieces have the London hall-marks for the year 1876. Maker, SS.

The pewter flagons are alike, and are plain tall tankards with raised covers, and a small beaded ornament around their bases. Height 12, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in. The mark, a lion passant, is stamped four times on one of the vessels and five times on the other.

The pewter salver stands on three feet, and although of circular form, it has a scalloped edge. Dia.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The other salver appears to be copper silvered over, and has been a secular vessel. It also stands on three feet, and bears the inscription: "Presented by Frances Worsley of Hovingham Hall to the Parish of Hovingham Anno Domini 1822." It is 10 in diameter.

#### HUDSWELL.

*Silver*: Ancient Cup, modern Paten on foot, and silver-gilt Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a deep bell-shaped bowl and plain stem and foot. It is inscribed: "Octobr 23 Ano. Dom' 1723." Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. both of bowl and foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. H, in angular shield; (4) Old Eng. Pa, with some object above (London, 1723, probably Humphrey Payne).

The modern vessels consist of a large silver paten on central stem and foot, inscribed: "Saint Michael and all Angels Hudswell Church 5<sup>th</sup> November 1885." Also a small gilt chalice and paten supplied by Messrs. Lambert & Co., Coventry Street.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type, 11 high, and dia. of base 6 in. It has no marks.

One of the plates is 9 in dia., the other  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Both are marked with a crown and crossed sceptres with a heart below, within a circle. The letters 'ON' alone are legible—perhaps the end of the word LONDON.

## HUNTINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with plain stem and foot. On the bowl is inscribed: "*The gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> James Brooke Vicar of the Parish of Huntington A.D. 1784.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of same  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) I H-I P, in square (York, 1783, Hampston & Prince, the York punch of 5 lions on a cross being omitted). The predecessor of this cup is referred to in a terrier of 1764 as follows, under the head of Communion plate: "A cup (silver) without any inscription on the same, or marked."

The paten is modern. It is 8 in dia., and is inscribed: "*Given to the Parish of Huntington by the Rev<sup>d</sup> B. E. Metcalfe Vicar and Mary his wife in memory of their infant daughter Marian Elizabeth Metcalfe A.D. 1860.*"

The flagon is also modern, and bears the same inscription as the paten. It is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height.

## HUNTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Alms-dish.

The cup and paten are modern, but of mediæval design, and were given to the church by Mr. G. A. Macmillan, in 1896.

The alms-dish is a simple plate 9 in dia., the initials  $\begin{smallmatrix} A \\ C \end{smallmatrix} I$  being cut on the rim. There are several marks on the under-side: X crowned, JOHN . . . SON, stags' heads cabossed, lion rampant, I H, etc.

## HUSTHWAITE.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is plain; it has a bell-shaped bowl, plain stem with knop, and moulded foot. Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. No marks (it is doubtful, perhaps, whether the cup is of standard silver).

The paten is an ordinary pewter plate. Dia.  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the back is a shield, with the pewterer's name, LEWIS.



The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. On the front, in a cartouche, is engraved: "*Husthwait 1712 Ex dono Rob<sup>ti</sup> Midgley Clerici.*" Height  $15\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , at base 5 in. No marks.

### HUTTON BONVILLE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a plain vessel of the early part of the eighteenth century, which has been altered so as to give it what is in the present day considered to be a more correct and "ecclesiastical" appearance — a well-intentioned, but unfortunate, mistake. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) S L; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand Q (London, 1711, Gabriel Sleath).

The paten has also been altered, and some silver added; it is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 7, of foot 3, height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Two sets of marks. On the old part the same as on the cup. On the added silver five marks: (1) E W-J J diamondwise, with B at the centre; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) sm. Old Eng. T; (5) Queen's head (London, 1874, Britannia standard silver).

The flagon is quite modern, and is an attenuated tankard. Height  $11\frac{3}{4}$  in.

### HUTTON BUSCEL.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Paten, two Flagons, and Alms-dish; also modern silver Chalice and Paten.

The covered cup forms a very beautiful standing piece of secular plate, now devoted to sacred uses (see Plate XIII). The bowl is gourd-shape, constricted towards the middle, the upper portion, 4 in dia., expanding more than the lower, which is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. only. It stands on a moulded base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  high, above which is a large knob 1 inch in height, from which rises the stem. This consists of two stalks entwined, one being cut short to support the bowl of the cup. The base is richly decorated, and the upper part of the bowl is ornamented with strap work forming three panels, each of which is filled in with a centre-piece holding fruit. At the middle of the upper bowl are pounced the letters F B in the strap work. The lower bowl is plain, but is grasped by the leaves coming from the stem, as is also the knob below. The vessel is now parcel gilt, having been regilded about 1890. The cover, which is



HUTTON BUSCEL.

London, 1611.





domical, completing the contour of the gourd, is also enriched with strap work, dividing the surface into three panels. Each compartment is filled with a festoon looped up on either side of a conventional flower. Surmounting the cover is a tripod, from which rises a short triangular spire, quite plain, on the summit of which stands a Roman soldier, bearing a spear in his right hand, the left hand resting upon a shield, upon which the initials F.B. are engraved. Dimensions: Height of cup  $10\frac{1}{8}$ , cup and cover to the top of the spear  $16\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same. Weight of cup and cover 19 oz. 10 dwt. There are four hall-marks both on cup and cover: (1) Lombardic O; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) I E, with pellets below (London, 1611. The maker's mark is noted as occurring on a tall cup with pyramid cover at Charing, in Kent, *anno* 1599) *O.E.P.*, p. 460.

The paten is a circular plate on a central stem and conical foot. A cable moulding ornaments the rim. Dia.  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo, with mullet below; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand F (London, 1701, Seth Lofthouse).

The two flagons are of the same tankard form, with covers and thumb-pieces, and moulded bases; but they differ slightly in their dimensions, and the smaller vessel may be of somewhat earlier date than the other. This smaller one is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high to the top of the knob which surmounts the cover, and its weight is 26 oz. Its date may be about 1700, but the four hall-marks are almost completely obliterated. The other flagon is  $10\frac{7}{8}$  high, and weighs 30 oz. Its hall-marks are: (1) Old Eng. Lo, with mullet below; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, Seth Lofthouse). The lion's head erased also occurs inside the foot.

The silver alms-dish is a handsome vessel 14 in dia., and weighing 36 oz. Its marks are the same as those upon the last-mentioned flagon, except that the date-letter is a cap. Rom. A (London, 1716, Seth Lofthouse).

The modern chalice and its paten are of mediæval design, the former having a six-lobed foot, and the latter a sexfoil depression within its circular rim.

#### HUTTON MAGNA.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a tapering straight-sided bowl and plain stem with small knop, and a domed foot (Plate XIV). A member composed of vertical reeds occurs at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and a similar one just above the dome of the foot. An ornamental belt of leaf design, characteristic of the Elizabethan period, encircles the bowl, around which it interlaces four times. The vessel is very similar to the Communion cup at the neighbouring church of Wycliffe. Dimensions: Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of lip 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) M W, in monogram; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. K (York, 1570, Mark Wray, who was free in 1563).

The modern service of altar plate is of mediæval design, and the paten has a central circular stem and foot. The vessels, which bear the London hall-marks for 1878, were provided in that year by the late Sir Frederick Milbank.

The recent history of the old Communion cup is quite interesting and instructive. A "church restoration committee" was guilty, in 1878, of the extreme impropriety of giving the vessel to the late Sir Frederick Milbank, of Thorpe Perrow, who, in return, gave the above-named modern set to the church. These bear an inscription to the effect that they were a gift of Frederick A. Milbank; but that is scarcely correct, seeing that the baronet received something very much more valuable in exchange for his "gift." The cup came to be sold in London in the year 1890, when it fetched the sum of £24 9s. 9d., and was purchased, at auction, for J. E. Taylor, Esq. This gentleman, on hearing the true circumstances, very generously gave up his bargain; and the money being provided through the liberality of Miss Easton, of Layton Manor, the cup has been happily restored to the parish to which it belongs.

Let it be said, once again, that parish authorities are not entitled to alienate church property without a faculty from the Spiritual Court; nor to "put off old Communion plate to buy new."<sup>1</sup> The inscription upon a chalice given by Bishop Langton to Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1497, might still have its use—"Qui alienaverit anathema sit."

#### HUTTON RUDBY.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated metal*: Two Cups, a Salver, and Font bason.

*Brass*: Paten.

<sup>1</sup> *Starkey v. Berton*, Cro. Jac., 234; Rogers' "Ecclesiastical Law," 222.

*Pewter* : Font bason.

Of these vessels the only piece of the least interest is the cup. It has a bell-shaped bowl with slight lip, a moulded band for knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot.

The bowl is inscribed, in cursive letters: "*The Gift of Elizabeth Brown late of Stockton to the Parish Church of Hutton Rudby 1745.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R B, script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. I (London, 1744, Rich. Bayley).

The two plated cups are a pair of common goblets, the bowls repoussé with flowers and scrolls. Height 7 in.

The plated salver stands on three small feet. Dia.  $10\frac{3}{8}$  in.

The font bason is plain, but inscribed: "*Presented to Rudby Church by J. M. Lennard Church Warden 1885.*"

The brass plate or paten is quite devoid of interest; it is a sort of brass saucer with rim perforated in a pattern. Dia. 7 in.

The pewter font bason is quite plain. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in.

#### HUTTONS AMBO.

*Silver* : Ancient Cup; also two modern Cups, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

*Brass* : Alms-dish.

The old cup is of the usual type,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  high, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and of foot 4 in. On the bowl are incised the letters H-W ✱ S-R ✱ H. There are no hall-marks.

The modern service of plate was presented to the church by Miss Starkey, of Huttons Ambo Hall, in 1862, and may be here briefly described.

The cups are each  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon them; and on the base: "*The Church of S<sup>t</sup> Barnabas Huttons Ambo 1862.*" The hall-marks are London, 1860 and 1861. Maker on each, G.F.

The paten stands on a short stem. It is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has the same ornament and inscription as the cups. The marks are London, 1859.

The flagon is a tankard 11 in height. It bears the following inscription: "*To the glory of God this Communion Service consisting of a Flagon, two Chalices, and a Paten was presented to the Church of S. Barnabas Huttons Ambo by Hannah and Sarah*



*Starkey Easter Day 1862.*" The hall-marks are London, 1857; maker, G.F.

The pewter flagon is a tankard, and has the letters  $\begin{smallmatrix} H \\ I \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} W \\ S \end{smallmatrix}$  incised upon it. It is 12 high, dia. at top 3, at base 4 in.

The two pewter plates are plain, except that one of them has the same initials as appear upon the flagon; the other is punched with the letters  $\begin{smallmatrix} H \\ C \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} W \\ W \end{smallmatrix}$

The brass alms-dish is 12 in dia., and has repoussé at the centre a representation of the temptation of Adam and Eve.

### INGLEBY ARNCLIFFE.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Alms-plate.

The cup is a fine Elizabethan Communion cup with a deep bowl, having a wide band engraved round the centre of the outside, with other ornamentation (Plate XVIII). Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten-cover is also more fully ornamented than usual. On the button is the date 1571. Hall-marks (on cup and on cover): (1) H S in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570; maker probably Henry Sutton) *O.E.P.*, p. 414.

The paten is a plain plate with wide flat rim, and is inscribed: "*Arncliffe Church.*" London hall-marks for 1868.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with a small engraved band round the upper and lower parts of the drum. It is inscribed: "*Arncliffe Church 1699.*" Height  $9\frac{3}{8}$  in. Pewterer's marks: Three small shields pointed at the bottom and alike, containing what looks like a thistle.

The alms-plate is inscribed: "*Arncliffe Church T.M. 1699.*" Marks in small punches: (1) I F; (2) harp; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) lion passant.

William Cooper, of the city of Durham, Esq., the then patron of the living, by his will, dated Oct. 12, 1733, left to "Thomas Rudd and Timothy Mauleverer (both of the city of Durham, Esquires), as my trusty friends and trustees, the sum of £30, to be by them applied and laid out for the purchasing of one or more such piece or pieces of silver plate, as shall be thought most proper and convenient to be used at the time of the administration of the holy sacrament in Ingleby Church for ever, which piece or pieces of silver plate I give and bequeath to

the said Church of Ingleby and to the Rector (*sic*) and Parishioners, who shall be communicants there, for the use and purpose aforesaid for ever."

It seems very doubtful whether this bequest ever became operative.

### INGLEBY GREENHOW.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with Paten-cover, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates and a Bowl.

The older cup is of the usual Elizabethan type. It has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is a thrice interlacing belt of leaf pattern. There is a plain small knop in the centre of the stem, and round the edge of the foot, which is plainly moulded, is a tongue and dart pattern. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) the maker, two C's back to back, as on Eston and other cups; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570; the maker's mark is repeated alone on the opposite side of the bowl).

The cover to this cup is rather battered, and is perfectly plain except that on the button is inscribed the date 1571. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks as on cup, but in reversed order.

The other cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem of baluster outline, and a well-moulded foot. On the front of the bowl, within a foliated space, is engraved, in Roman characters: "This Plate was Given to the Parish of Ingleby Greenhow By the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Dame Mildred Foulis."<sup>1</sup> Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The larger paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. In the centre is the same inscription as on the cup. Dia.  $10\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard with curved handle, domed lid, moulded base, but no spout. On the front there is the same inscription as on the cup and paten. Height 11, dia. at top  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

This cup, paten, and flagon bear, in varying order, the same four hall-marks: (1) T W, script; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Rom. O, in shaped shield (London, 1749, Thomas Whipham).

<sup>1</sup> Dame Mildred Foulis was the eldest daughter of Henry, Viscount Downe, and in 1721 married Sir William Foulis, of Ingleby Manor. She died in 1780.

The other paten is also a circular plate on a central circular stem, and is quite plain. Dia.  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) perhaps D A, with an arrow between the letters; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725).

The pewter plates are of the ordinary character and plain. Dia. of each  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are some worn pewterer's marks on the back, among which occurs the pewterer's name, HARVEY, and on the upper side of each plate is a punch with L H struck four times.

### KILBURN.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved a belt of interlacing leaf design, the stem is plain with a small knop, and round the base is a wheat ear pattern. Height  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic N (York, 1695, William Busfield).<sup>1</sup>

The paten is an ordinary plain modern plate of no interest. Dia. 9 in. Hall-marks: London, 1874; makers,  $\begin{smallmatrix} H E \\ W \end{smallmatrix}$

The flagon is also modern and of mediæval design, with narrow neck, small spout, curved handle, and a lid, terminated by a double cross pattée. It was given by Mr. W. H. Bracken, who married a daughter of the Rev. J. Richardson, some time Vicar of Kilburn. Height  $13\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks as on the paten.

The pewter paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, height 2 in. Pewterer's mark, a stamp containing a fleece, and with the name, SAMUEL ELLIS.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with moulded lid, curved handle, thumb-piece, and spout. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. Pewterer's marks, some small punches containing: (1) initials I G; (2) lion rampant; (3) fleur-de-lys; (4) ? and a scroll with LONDON in it.

<sup>1</sup> The date letter on this cup is at first sight rather puzzling. It looks like the N for 1670, but the punch of the York city mark is of a form first used in 1680, and William Busfield was not free until 1679. The form of the W.B. mark is one found quite at the close of the century, not before. Mr. Fallow made a note that the only feasible explanation seemed to be that the old letter N for 1670 was used over again in 1695, when a capital black letter N would have been in accordance with the later letters of that cycle. But there is reason to think

that Mr. Fallow somewhat modified his views as to that. A very clear specimen of the 1670 N occurs on a Communion cup at Well, and it is not altogether identical with this mark. There are cups also at Wigginton and Snainton, both made by Wm. Busfield, and both marked with a capital italic N of a rather more displayed, or spread-out, form, similar to this at Kilburn; and the conclusion is that it is the date-letter for 1695, somewhat, though not exactly, like the N of 1670.



## KILDALE.

*Silver* : Two Cups, a Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Paten, Flagon, and two Plates.

The old cup is of the usual Elizabethan type with deep bell-shaped bowl, round which is a belt of leaf pattern, interlacing four times in an unusual but effective manner. There is a reeding at the junction of the stem with the bowl and with the foot, and some tooled grooving round the rim of the bowl, and also round the top of the stem below the bowl and the bottom of the stem above the foot. There is a small knop in the centre of the stem, and round the rim of the foot, which is plainly moulded, is a tongue-and-dart pattern. A cup with interlacing belt of similar character has been noted by Mr. R. C. Hope, F.S.A., at Hambledon, in Rutland (*Church Plate in Rutland*, p. 6, where there is an illustration given); both these cups are by the same maker. On the bowl of the Kildale cup have been rudely incised the letters B Y-G W. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Bunch of grapes; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570). The same maker's mark, a bunch of grapes, occurs upon a gilt cup and cover of 1568 belonging to the Armourers' Company (*O.E.P.*, p. 414).

The other cup is a chalice of modern mediæval design, with sexfoil foot, hexagonal stem and knop, the latter is somewhat of the Goathland type, and on each side is engraved a fleur-de-lys. The letters i h s are on the front compartment of the foot, and a cross on the bowl above. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1863. Maker, I K. The maker's name and address: J KEITH 41 WESTMORLAND PLACE CITY ROAD LONDON, are also on the base.

The paten is a plate with simple depression; the letters i h s in the centre and four crosses above, below, and at the sides of this. On the back, in cursive characters, is the inscription: "*E dono Roberti Burrell in usum ecclesiæ Sancti Cuthberti in Kildale 1867.*" Dia.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks as on the chalice.

The flagon is also of modern mediæval design, with narrow neck, spout, and curved handle. On a band round the bowl is the text: "*Glory be to God on high.*" Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks as on the chalice and paten.

The pewter paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, with a cable moulding to the rim of the plate and of the foot. Dia.  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $3\frac{3}{8}$ . There are several

pewterer's marks on the back, much worn, viz. two large marks. The first has an anchor crowned with THOMAS and LONDON, and a date 1675 decipherable, the latter being probably the date of the pewterer's freedom. The next mark is the X, which does not seem to have been crowned, and the third a large mark of a crowned rose, with a small cypher of William and Mary at the side of the crown. There are also four small punches: (1) apparently T K; (2) an anchor; (3) a crown; (4) a lion rampant. Each of these is in a shield, above which, *incuse*, is stamped a crown.

The larger of the plates has no rim and is quite plain, with K P (Kildale Parish) stamped within. Dia. 9 in. On the back is the X mark, and an indistinct pewterer's name, ALEX, above a rose, in a large mark.

The smaller plate is plain. It has the letters F R and R C marked on it. Dia. 6 in. There is a single pewterer's mark, a small much-worn mark, of the initials L.H.

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type, with an acorn as knob to the lid; the thumb-piece is broken off, but preserved. It is inscribed: "*Ex dono M : Lisle<sup>1</sup> in usum Ecclesiæ.*" Height 14½, dia. at top 3¾, at base 5½ in. Inside, on the bottom, is a pewterer's mark: a circle with the letters N B or N R, or perhaps N P.

#### KIRKBY-CUM-BROUGHTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Salver.

*Plated metal*: Cup, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The silver cup has an egg-shaped bowl, richly chased with flowers, leaves, and peacocks; the stem is gradually sloped to the base, which is square. It is a secular vase of good design for its date. In a cartouche-shaped space on the bowl is engraved a crest: *A boar's head erased, ducally gorged, for VERNON*, below which is the date A.D. 1821. Height 7½, dia. of bowl 3½, of foot 2¾, depth of bowl 4¼ in. No hall-marks.

The salver is oval, and rests on four small feet. The edge is beaded and the centre plain, surrounded by chasing of scrolls and leaves. In the centre has been engraved: "*Ecclesiæ Kirbiensi L. V. Vernon Rector D A D 1821.*" Dia. 9×7, height 1¼ in. Four hall-marks: (1) R M-R C, in square; (2) sm. Rom. B; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1777, Robert Makepeace and Richard Carter).

<sup>1</sup> Maurice Lisle, Rector, died 1719; *vide Graves' Cleveland*, p. 260.

The plated cup is quite plain, with a curved bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem with a knop, and a plainly-moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. Under the foot is scratched: "KIRKBY 1821." No marks.

The patens are a pair. They are circular plates on central circular stems, and are both perfectly plain. On one is scratched, as on the cup: "Kirkby 1821." The other has nothing. Dia. 8. No marks on either.

The flagon is a tankard with domed lid, curved handle, and spout. It also is perfectly plain. Height 11 in. No marks.

The two pewter plates are alike. They are ordinary plates. Dia. of each  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the rims are incised the letters T G-R G crowned. On the back are some pewterer's marks, including the crowned X and two large marks, repeated, of the dove with olive branch in her beak, under an arch, with EDMUND above and HARVEY below; and also: "TIN FROM LONDON." In addition there are four small punches: (1) E; (2) H; (3) cat's face?; (4) lion?

The terriers mention two pewter flagons no longer in existence.

### KIRBY FLEETHAM.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type, with interlacing belt of engraved leafwork round the bowl. There is a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a double reeding below the bowl and above the foot. Round the rim of the foot is a small embossed tongue device. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) doubtful, but looks like a crescent with a T standing in it, as found on a seal-headed spoon of the Armourers' Company, 1585, and on other pieces noted in *O.E.P.*, p. 416; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. On the rim is engraved a cross in a circle, and it is inscribed: "*Ad usum ecclesiæ B.V.M. apud Kirby Fleetham e dono Edmundi Waller A.S. 1872.*" Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1870; maker, H E over W.

The flagon is of modern mediæval design, and the lid terminates in a cross. There is a small spout and curved handle. On the front below the spout is engraved a cross within a circle. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. Inscription and hall-marks as on the paten.



## KIRKBY HILL.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Base metal* : Chalice.

The cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl with a plain stem having a knop at the centre, and moulded base. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Around the bowl, in italic script, occurs the legend: "*Christopher Webster and John Heslopp Churchwardins, 1712*"; beneath which: "*Isaac Hooper Vicar.*"

The paten is a circular salver on a central stem with moulded foot. Inscription around the plate, on the upper side: "*This belongs to Kirby hill Church Tho<sup>s</sup> Newsam Will. Prince Churchwardens Isaac Hooper Vicar.*" Four hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand O, in pointed shield (London, 1709).

The modern chalice is electro-plate, and of quasi-mediæval design.

## KIRKBY KNOWLE.

*Silver* : Communion Cup with Paten-cover; also modern Paten and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with interlacing leaf pattern round it, plain stem with moulded knop, and foot. Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, and depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The cover to this cup is plain. Dia.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of button 1, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same four hall-marks as the cup.

The modern paten is 6 in dia., and stands on a short stem. Underneath it is inscribed: "*E. dono Sororem Elsley Sto Wilfridi Kirkby Knowle A.D. 1873.*"

The flagon is round-bellied, with spout and curved handle. It is 9 in height. Under the foot is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Wilfrid's Kirkby Knowle e dono sororem Elsley A.D. 1873.*"

Of the pewter flagon and plates we have, to our regret, no particulars.

## KIRKBY MISPERTON.

*Silver* : Two Communion Cups, one Chalice, six Patens or dishes, and one Flagon.

*Pewter* : Alms-dish.

The cup is a goblet on a thin stem with knop, and a plain base. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon its bowl, and the following inscription appears on the foot: "Presented by Louisa, Countess of Eldon, to the Ryton Chapel in the Parish of Kirby Misperton, May 1840." Its weight is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and its dimensions are 8 high, dia. at lip 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are: (1) R S, script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) cap. Old Eng. D; (5) Queen's head (London, 1839).

The paten belonging to this cup stands on a central circular stem  $1\frac{3}{4}$  high. Dia. of plate  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. I H S in rays of glory appears at the centre of the paten, which bears the same hall-marks as the cup, with the addition of the words MAKEPEACE LONDON punched upon it.

The chalice and its paten were presented to the church at the time when the Rev. Canon Body was Rector. They are silver-gilt and of mediæval design. Around the foot of the chalice, which is sexfoil in form, is engraved: "SANGVIS MEVS VERE EST POTVS." And upon the rim of the paten: "CARO MEA VERE EST CIBVS." The chalice is 8 high; and the paten  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. Both bear the usual London hall-marks for the year 1871.

Another paten, also silver-gilt,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and with a cross engraved on the rim, has likewise the London hall-marks for 1871.

In addition to the above-named vessels there are one Communion cup, a flagon, and three patens or dishes deposited for safety with Messrs. Barclay & Co., bankers, Pickering—who put unnecessary difficulties in the way of exhibiting them. They are said to be very massive vessels, and almost too large for general use. The arms of the Blomberg family are engraved upon some, if not all of them. As they are mentioned in a terrier of 1809 as "inscribed with a glory and the arms of the donor, the late Mrs. Blomberg," they must be at least as old as that.

The pewter alms-dish is a very fine vessel,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. At the centre is engraved a representation of an Abbot in his mitre and robes. This is shown in a vesica, after the manner of a conventual seal, and surrounding it are the words: "✠ SIG. OSWALDI DE RILTVNE." Ryton is a place in the parish of Kirkby Misperton, and the implication seems to be that there was formerly a chapel there dedicated to St. Oswald. But we

do not think the inscription is ancient. The vessel itself looks like a production of the eighteenth century, and the device may have been copied from some old seal in order to perpetuate the memory of the almost forgotten chapel. But the whole thing is not, perhaps, quite free from the suspicion of being a "fake."

### KIRKBY MOORSIDE.

*Silver* : Communion Cup, two Patens, Flagon, and Porringer with cover.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons.

The Communion cup has a deep, straight-sided bowl with moulded stem and a plain foot. The sacred monogram in an oval has the following inscription surrounding it: "*The Gift of Joseph Smyth A B, Vicar 1825.*" Mr. Smyth was Vicar from 1811 till 1826. The height of the cup is 6, its dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , that of its base  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) B C & N, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. N (York, 1824, Barber, Cattle & North).

The larger paten is a plate on a thick central stem, having a moulded foot. It is perfectly plain, without ornament or inscription. Dia. 8, that of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height of vessel  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand Q (London, 1711, Seth Lofthouse, mark entered 1697).

The smaller paten has also a short stem and foot. At its centre the sacred monogram is engraved in rays of glory, and surrounding this: "KIRKBY MOORSIDE CHURCH. Presented to this Church by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Gray, A.M., Vicar 1827." Mr. Gray was Vicar from 1826 till 1851. Its dimensions are: Dia. of plate  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 1 in. Hall-marks: (1) B C & N, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. P (York, 1826).

The silver flagon appears to have been originally a secular vessel. It is jug-shaped, with a curved handle and flat cover, furnished with a thumb-piece. It is chased all over with arabesque scroll work, festoons, and other ornament; but there is no inscription. Height 7, dia. at top 3, of base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks, grouped: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. F; (4) maker's mark illegible (London, 1721).

The two-handled cup is an example of a type of vessel common in the reign of Queen Anne, and styled a porringer or loving cup. It also was, of course, a secular piece when pre-



sented to the church in 1827. The bowl is wide-mouthed, with two curved handles, and it is provided with a cover terminating in a spherical knob. It is devoid of ornament except for a crest, a wyvern standing upon a cap of maintenance, and the following inscription: "KIRKBY MOORSIDE CHURCH. Presented to this Church by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Gray, A.M., Vicar 1827." The sacred monogram in glory has also been engraved upon the vessel at the same time as the inscription. The cover displays the same crest, and the more modern inscription: "KIRKBY MOORSIDE CHURCH." The height of cup and cover is  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at mouth  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 4 in. The vessel is also exceptionally massive; cup and cover together weigh 31 oz. 9 dwt. Hall-marks: (1) Pa, with a pellet below, in shaped shield; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) Court hand R (London, 1712, probably Humphrey Payne).

The two pewter flagons are tankard-shaped vessels with lips, curved handles, and domed covers with thumb-pieces. Height of each 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

#### KIRKBY RAVENSWORTH.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup is plain with bell-shaped bowl, plain knop in the centre of the stem, and moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 5 in. Hall-marks: (1) W I.; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand I; (5) 5 lions on a cross (York, 1704, William Williamson, free 1694) *O.E.P.*, p. 134.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand T (London, 1714, Seth Lofthouse).

The flagon is in shape generally similar to those at St. Denis, York. Height 13, dia. at top 4, at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , and at the broadest part  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is the pewter mark, an X crowned.

#### KIRBY SIGSTON.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type, with a belt of leaf pattern interlacing four times round the centre of the bowl. There is a reeding between the bowl and stem and between

the stem and foot. Round the rim of the foot is a small embossed pattern of ovals. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot 3, depth of bowl 4 in. Four hall-marks: (1) sm. Old Eng. N; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) An orb and cross (London, 1570). The same maker's mark occurs upon a Communion cup at Horncastle, Lincs., 1569.

The cover, which is made to fit over the outside of the rim of the cup, is quite plain. On the top has been affixed a cross, but whether part of the original work or not is doubtful; it has now been broken off. Three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic D; (3) R.H. (York, 1635, Robert Harrington, free in 1616, d. 1647).

The paten is a salver on three short feet. In the centre is engraved a crest, viz.: *A garb*, and there is a further inscription: "*Presented to S. Lawrence Church Kirby Sigston by Thomas Atkinson Rector 1875.*" Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . Five hall-marks: (1) G.M.; (2) l.p.; (3) shield, with three towers; (4) l.h.c.; (5) King's head (Newcastle-on-Tyne, circa 1805, George Murray).

The silver flagon is modern and of mediæval design. It is inscribed: "✠ *In memoriam T. A. Rectoris et H. J. A. uxoris in usu ecclesiæ Sancti Laurentii apud Kirby Sigston 1880.*" Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks, London, 1878; maker, I.F.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type, and is now in use as an ewer for filling the font. It is inscribed: "*For y<sup>e</sup> Vse of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Kirby Sigston.*" Height 12, dia. at top 4, at base 5 in.

The pewter plates have lost their stems; they are plain and alike. Dia. of each 8 in.

### KIRKBY WISKE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup with Paten-cover; also modern Chalice, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Alms-dish.

The Communion cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, moulded stem, and plain domical foot. Round the bowl is engraved a dotted band which does not interlace. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic D; (2) T.H.; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1635, Thomas Harrington, free in 1624, d. 1642).

The paten-cover to this cup is somewhat domical in form, with the dotted band round it. Dia. 4, of foot  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The modern chalice, one of the patens, and the flagon were the gift in 1872 of the family of T. C. Hincks, Esq., of Breckembrough. They are of mediæval design. The chalice and flagon have both hexagonal feet with toes. The chalice is  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in height. The paten is  $6\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and the flagon  $12\frac{1}{4}$  high. Each bears the same hall-marks, which are those of the London office for 1873. Maker, E C over B. The remaining paten was the gift, in 1840, of the Rev. R. H. Chapman, Rector. It is  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in dia. and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  high, and the foot is  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in diameter. The hall-marks have become indistinct by rubbing.

The pewter flagon is jug-shaped, with a spout, thumb-piece to the lid, and curved handle. It is in shape like those at St. Denis, York, and has a series of bands round it. Height  $12\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , at broadest part  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. There is no pewter mark visible.

The pewter dish is plain. It is 12 in dia., and is marked on the back with a rose, a crown, and the word LONDON.

## KIRKDALE.

*Silver*: Two Cups and two Patens.

The older cup is an unusually large and massive vessel. It has a bell-shaped bowl with a curved lip, a plain stem and foot. A coat of arms is displayed on a lozenge surrounded by arabesque scroll work, namely: Barry of six, ermine and gules, a lion rampant. Height 10, dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  both at lip and base, depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) B O, with a fleur-de-lys below and some uncertain object above; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, John Bodington).

The other cup has a straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom, a slight knop to the stem, and plain foot. A crest appears upon a wreath, a lion passant, and it is inscribed: "*Given to Kirkdale Church by Rev. John Robinson of Welburn 1801.*" Hall-marks: (1) H P & C, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. S, in oval (York, 1804, Hampston Prince and Cattle). How Mr. Robinson could have presented to the church in 1801 a piece which was not made until 1804, we do not pretend to say. Perhaps he bequeathed the money in 1801, and the vessel was not purchased until three years later.<sup>1</sup> But the editor has personally examined the cup, and can vouch for the facts as above narrated.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote at page 28.



The larger of the patens is a simple plate or dish 10 in diameter. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of Mrs. Penelope Gibson to the Parish of Kirkdale 1715.*" Hall-marks: (1) B O, as on the larger cup; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) Court hand V (London, 1715, John Bodington).

The other paten is a circular plate on a central stem and foot. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Joanna Gibson to the Church of Kirkdale 1707,*" and it bears the same arms, on a lozenge, and also the same hall-marks, as the larger cup. Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , that of foot 3, height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  (London, 1706, John Bodington).

### KIRKLEATHAM.

*Silver*: Three Cups, two with Paten-covers, a Paten, two Flagons, and an Alms-dish.

The oldest cup has a bell-shaped bowl with plain stem and knop (the knop having been apparently repaired), and a moulded foot. Round the bowl is the leaf pattern, which interlaces four times in a peculiar manner similar to that on the cups at Tadcaster and Edlington. Round the foot is a wide dotted band which interlaces twice. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) almost illegible, but perhaps a fleur-de-lys, as at Tadcaster and Edlington; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The other two cups are a pair, alike in every particular. They have bell-shaped bowls, plain stems with knops, and plain feet. Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowls  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of feet 5, and depth of bowl also 5 in. On side of the bowls is a shield of arms, surmounted with a crest on knight's helmet, viz.: On a cross 4 fers de molines, in the first quarter a mullet for difference. Crest: A lion passant guardant, with dexter paw resting on a fer de moline. Under the foot is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*This Cupp and Cover was Given to y<sup>e</sup> Church of Kirkleatham for y<sup>e</sup> Sole use of ye holy Sacrament, by S<sup>r</sup> William Turner K<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Maior of y<sup>e</sup> Citty of London Anno 1669.*" Hall-marks: (1) W.W., with acorn and two pellets below, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. R (London, 1674).

The covers to these cups are perfectly plain, and their hall-marks are as on the cups.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, with a cable moulding round the edge of the plate. Dia. 11, of foot  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the upper edge of the plate is

the same heraldry as on the cups, and under the edge the same inscription, substituting "*This Patin was,*" etc.

The flagons are a pair of fine tankards with flat drum lids, having cherub's head and wings for thumb-pieces, and ordinary curved handles. Height of each 10 $\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 7 in. On the front is the same heraldry as on the cups and the paten, and under the foot the same inscription, substituting "*This Flagon was,*" etc. The hall-marks are also as on the cups and paten.

The alms-dish is a splendid circular dish, 12 $\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., of repoussé work, perhaps Spanish. It was apparently made as a stand for an ewer, the plain central depression being intended for the ewer to stand in. The edge has a pierced fringe or pattern, and the rim within this has a fine running border with foliage of roses, leaves, flowers, lions, mermaids, etc., twice repeated. In the concave depression is a bold leafage, etc., with pomegranates, rabbits, and birds twice repeated. The story connected with this fine piece of plate is that it was washed up in the eighteenth century at Coatham, and came into the hands of the Lord of the Manor, who presented it to his parish.

#### KIRKLEVINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons.

*Plated metal* : Alms-dish.

The silver vessels are all modern, but not of mediæval design. They are each inscribed, in black letter: "*Kirkleavington Church 1876,*" and bear Sheffield assay marks for 1875. Makers, S R-C B.

The pewter flagons are a pair, and of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 10 in. Mark: Inside, on bottom, small circular punch, with dove having olive branch in its beak, and the letters E and H on either side (Edmund Harvey).

The alms-dish is an ordinary plate with moulded rim. Dia. 8 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. On the back is inscribed: "*Kirk Leavington Church Rev<sup>d</sup> William Putsey, Minister Thomas Bell Church Warden 1846.*"

#### KIRKLINGTON.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with Paten-cover, Flagon, and two Salvers.

The older cup has a straight-sided bowl, slightly splayed at the lip, a short stem with small knop at the middle, and a moulded base. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot 4, depth of bowl 5 in. Hall-marks: (1) R S, with a heart below, within a pointed shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic P (London, 1632).

The paten-cover, which stands upon a central foot, has the same marks as the cup. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Upon the button is inscribed, within a double wreath of laurel: TOVT POVR L'EGLISE.<sup>1</sup> On the under side of the rim the letter K (for Kirklington) is chased.

The other cup is a secular vessel of 1782, but devoted to the uses of a chalice in 1854. It has a bell-shaped bowl with plain stem and domed foot, having a cursive leaf pattern and beaded edge. The bowl is highly enriched with floreated scroll ornament, and in an oval formed of leaves, and enclosed within a series of dots, two crests appear, namely: A star of eight points, for PRIOR; and a lion's head erased and collared. Beneath the foot is engraved: *Gift of the Rector Rev<sup>d</sup> John Prior to Kirklington Parish 25<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1854.* Hall-marks: (1) I S; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. G (London, 1782, John Scofield).

The flagon is a plain tankard with widely-splayed and moulded base, a cover with fluted thumb-piece, and curved handle. Height 9, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R enclosed within G; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. F (London, Richard Greene, 1721). On the front of the flagon is a fine engraving of the Wandesford crest, a minster with a central and two western towers and spires, all carrying flags. The motto, in a triple scroll beneath: TOUT POUR L'EGLISE.

The larger salver is a plain circular vessel on a stem and foot. In the centre appears a lion rampant double-queued, in an oval, surrounded by arabesque scroll work, and surmounted by a basket of fruit.<sup>2</sup> Dia.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 5, height  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H O; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. C, in a pointed shield (London, Edward Holaday, 1718).

The smaller salver, with moulded rim, is  $10\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and now stands nearly 1 high, on three feet placed at equal distances beneath the rim; but it has formerly been fitted with a central stem, the screwed boss of which remains attached by eight

<sup>1</sup> The motto of the Wandesfords of Kirklington. Christopher Wandesford was appointed Master of the Rolls in Ireland, 17 May, 1633, and it seems probable that he presented these vessels

to the church on his leaving Kirklington. He was Lord-Deputy of Ireland at his death, in 1639.

<sup>2</sup> The double-queued lion is the device of the Wandesford's armorial shield.



radiating *feuilles*, like the petals of a flower. In the centre of the plate a lozenge, surrounded by scroll work, contains a lion rampant (with one tail only) on a crest wreath. On the under side the letters M W are chased.<sup>1</sup> Hall-marks: (1) In a shaped shield, W I, with two mullets of six points above and a lys below; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. E, in a pointed shield (London, 1720, David Williaume, in the Pell Mell).

## LAITHKIRK.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a plain tumbler with slightly curved lip. Its history is unknown. Height  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{16}$ , at bottom  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. It weighs  $4\frac{1}{4}$  oz. avoirdupois only. There are five hall-marks, grouped on the bottom: (1) I.C., in shield, with two-handled vase above; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. H, in shield, cusped at the bottom; (5) shield of three castles (Newcastle, 1774, James Crawford).

The paten is saucer-shaped, on a central stem. Dia.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*The gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Reginald Bligh A.M. Rector of Romalldkirk to Learkirk Chapel 1809.*" Hall-marks: (1) D.L.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield of three castles; (5) King's head (Newcastle, D, Langlands, 1804-1814).

The modern vessels are of mediæval design, and were manufactured by Messrs. Cox. They were the gift of C. W. Bell, Esq., M.A., King's College, Cambridge, in memory of his mother, Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. W. R. Bell, Rector of the Parish.

The chalice is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in height, and has an hexagonal stem and foot, with the text: "I will receive the cup of salvation and call upon the name of the Lord," in a fillet round the bowl, and I H C on the base.

The paten is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has the sacred monogram in the centre, whilst round the rim is the text: "Lord evermore give us this bread."

The flagon is 12 high, and upon its bowl is inscribed, in Lombardic characters: "✠ To the glory of God and in memory of Margaret Elizabeth Bell 1873." Each of these modern pieces is of elaborate workmanship.

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Mary Wandesford, of York, who died in 1726, left by her will, 4 Nov., 1725, to Lord Castlecomer, "all my plate

marked M W, for his use during his life, to remain to my nephew, John Wandesford, rector of Kirklington."

## LANGTON-ON-SWALE.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with plain spreading stem but no knop, and a circular foot with vertical edge. Around the upper part of the bowl is inscribed: "DD Franciscus Drake S.T.P. HUIUSCE RECTOR ECCLESIAE 1818." Height 6, dia. of bowl  $\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) RC-JB, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) Old Eng. A (York, 1812, Cattle & Barber).

The paten is a small salver on three feet, and measures  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. It has the same marks as the cup, and a similar inscription occurs on the under side.

## LASTINGHAM.

*Silver* : Cup and modern Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl set upon a thin, well-moulded baluster stem, and plain foot. It is devoid of ornament and inscription. Height 8, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) PP, with pellet below; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. K (York, 1617, Peter Pearson, free in 1603).

The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with the sacred monogram engraved at the centre. It bears the usual London hall-marks for the year 1873.

The pewter flagon is a handsome and well-preserved vessel of the St. Denis, York, type. The flat cover is surmounted by a knob in the form of an acorn. There are no pewterer's marks.

## LEAKE.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Two Plates and a Font-bason.

The cup is quite plain with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with moulded band for knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) RB, script; (2) sm. Rom. O, in shaped shield; (3) l.h.c.; (4) l.p. (London, 1749, Richard Bayley).

The pewter plates are of the ordinary type, and alike. On the upper rim of each are punched on one side the letters LP over C [query Leake Parish Church], and on the opposite side the letters I.B., perhaps for the churchwarden of the time.

Dia. of each plate  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the back are some pewterer's marks, the same on both plates, and worn, viz.: a large stamp of a crowned rose between pillars, and the pewterer's name, JOHN LISTER, a label with the words "MADE OF PEWTER FROM LONDON," the X crowned, and four small shields: (1) I L; (2) doubtful; (3) lion's face; (4) lion rampant.

The font-bason is quite plain and much corroded. Dia.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the under side is a much-worn pewterer's mark and name, JOHN WHITE. The name of John White, pewterer, of Petergate, York, occurs as having voted at the election, May 13, 1741, for representatives for the city of York in Parliament.

### LEEMING.

*Silver*: Chalice and Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon.

The chalice is modern, of mediæval shape. A cross patonce is engraved upon one of the six splays of the foot, and the vessel bears the inscription: "A M D G AND IN MEMORIAL OF THE 50<sup>TH</sup> WEDDING DAY OF THE REV. RICH<sup>D</sup> ANDERSON INCUMBENT OF LEEMING AND EMMA HIS WIFE. DEDICATED BY THEIR CHILDREN SEP. 30 1873." Height 9, dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 6, depth of bowl 3 in.

The paten has a chased ornament on the rim, and a cross patonce in the centre. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in. It has the same inscription as the chalice; and both vessels bear the London hall-marks of the year 1873.

The metal flagon is 12 high, dia. at top 2, of base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

### LEVISHAM.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Paten.

The cup is plain with straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, plain stem with small knop, and plain foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic G; (2) leop. and lys; (3) R.H. (York, 1638, Robert Harrington).

The cover is quite plain, and there is a hole opening into the stem of the button. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The rim has been damaged and bent. The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with domed lid, curved handle, moulded base, but no spout. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ,



and at base 5 in. On the bottom, inside, is a circle containing the dove with olive branch, and on either side the letters E and H (Edmund Harvey, of London, pewterer).

The pewter paten is modern, and of no interest. It is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and stands on three feet; it has on the under side the maker's name, R. Broadhead & Co.

### LEYBURN.

*Silver*: Chalice, two Patens, and Flagon.

The chalice has a hemi-spherical bowl and baluster stem with knop, and splayed foot. Height 7 in. The marks are those of Birmingham for the year 1895.

One of the patens is furnished with a cover, which terminates in a cross. It is 8 in dia. and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high on its central circular stem (London, 1870).

The other paten is also provided with a stem and foot, and has IHS in a glory engraved upon it. Dia. 7, height  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; also London, 1870.

The flagon is a tankard-shaped vessel with flat cover and thumb-piece,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high. It bears the marks of Messrs. Lambert, of London, and the date-letter for 1874.

Leyburn is a chapelry of Wensley, and one of the old Communion cups belonging to that parish is at present used at Leyburn.

### LIVERTON.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and two Alms-dishes.

*Bronze*: Alms-dish.

This is one of many sets of handsome modern vessels presented by the late Viscount Downe. All are of mediæval design, and bear the arms of the donor as well as the inscription: "In honorem Dei, et in usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Liverton hunc calicem [hanc Patinam, etc.] dedit Gulielmus Henricus Vice Comes de Downe A<sup>o</sup> Dni MDCCCXLVII."

The paten has IHC at the centre, and the alms-dishes have various texts on the rims. Similar sets are found at Baldesby, Danby, Sessay, and Wykeham, in the North Riding, and at Bilton, in Holderness. That at Baldersby is more fully described, and all are so much alike that a description of one may serve for the whole.

## LOCKTON.

This is a chapelry of Middleton, and it possesses merely a cup and paten of electro-plate, and of no interest. Certain pewter vessels formerly belonging to Lockton are now at Middleton.

## LOFTUS.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon and Plate.

The cup is quite plain with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem and knop, and moulded foot. Height 7 in. Dia. of bowl 4, depth of bowl 4 in. No marks.

The paten is a flat plate on a short stem. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Dia. 9, height 3 in. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> H. S. Hildyard M.A. Rector of the Parish. Lofthouse A.D. 1859.*" Four hall-marks, too much worn to be deciphered accurately. The maker's mark is the G A of William Gamble, and the date-letter perhaps the Court hand S of 1713.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 12 in. No marks.

The plate is an ordinary pewter plate. Dia. 9 in. No marks.

## LUNDS.

*Pewter* : Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate* : Chalice and Paten.

The cup is a good deal bent. It has a deep straight-sided bowl, egg-shaped at the bottom, and with a bead moulding encircling its lower part. The stem is thin and rises from a domed foot. The height is now 7 inches, but it has been taller, the stem having been crushed down into the foot. Dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. There are no pewterer's marks.

The chalice and paten are of a simple form of mediæval design, and are inscribed underneath: "LUNDS CHURCH 1895."

## LYTHE.

*Silver* : Two Chalices and two Patens; also a Paten-cover and an Altar Book richly bound with silver mountings.

*Pewter* : Chalice and Paten.

Of all these pieces the paten-cover alone is old. It is quite plain, and belongs to the cup now at Ugthorpe (which see), a

district church formed out of the parish of Lythe.<sup>1</sup> Dia. 5, of button  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On the button is rudely engraved, in cursive characters: "*Lythe Church In Yorke-shier 1635.*" Hall-marks: (1) F, script, in shaped punch between two annulets (a well-known maker's mark of the period, see *O.E.P.*, p. 424 *passim*); (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic R (London, 1634).

The other vessels are of modern mediæval design. One of the chalices is gilt, and has the "Calicem Salutaris" legend round the bowl, and under the foot: "*Ad majorem Dei gloriam et in usum ecclesiæ S<sup>t</sup> Oswaldi de Lythe a.d. MDCCCLXXII.*" Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in. London hall-marks for 1872. Maker, S.S.

The other chalice is plain and ungilt. It is  $6\frac{7}{8}$  high, and has London marks for 1869. Maker, also S.S.

One of the patens, 6 in dia., has the same marks as the gilt chalice. The other has marks similar to those on the second chalice. Its dia. is  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The Altar Book is a copy of the Common Prayer in black letter, published in 1844 by James Burns, containing an introduction on Gregorian music by W. Dyce. The silver mounts of the binding bear five hall-marks: (1) Queen's head; (2) thistle; (3) W.M., under a crown; (4) a castle; (5) plain W, in oval (Edinburgh, 1878).

The pewter vessels seem to be bad modern copies of the silver chalice and paten discovered in the grave of Bishop Swinefeld in Hereford Cathedral. In the centre of the paten is the Divine hand, with a circle containing the words: "DEXTRA DEI." Both are stamped "Pratt & Sons, London."

There was once a pewter flagon, for a churchwardens' book records that in 1719 the then churchwardens expended the large sum of two pence "ffor mending the church fflaggon." This has disappeared for many years.

#### MALTON, ST. LEONARD.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Plated*: A Cup.

The silver cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, plain stem, and foot. On the bowl, in cursive characters, is inscribed: "*Peter Walmsley Minister Robert Stockell Jos: Thorp Chappel-*

<sup>1</sup> The cup which was lent to Ugthorpe about forty years ago has recently been returned to Lythe, where it is occasion-

ally used, but Mr. Fallow described it under Ugthorpe, where it was until a year or two ago.



*wardens Anno Christi 1742.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I C, under gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 castles, in heart-shaped shield; (5) cap. Rom. C, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1742, Isaac Cookson).

The plated cup is modern, and is a plain goblet without interest,  $8\frac{5}{8}$  in height, and is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Leonard Church 1859.*" It has no marks.

The paten is of modern mediæval design,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with the monogram I H C in the centre. It is inscribed: "*Presented by Mrs W. Metcalfe as a Thankoffering to S. Leonard's Church New Malton Yorkshire Easter Day 1873 Rev: R. W. Elliot M.A. Vicar.*" The marks are London, 1872. Makers, T C-E C.

The flagon is also of modern mediæval design, and is inscribed, in cursive characters, on the side: "*Presented to S<sup>t</sup> Leonard's Church Malton by Edward and Mary Rose in Memory of their Eldest Son Raymond Percy Rose 1879.*" Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1878. Makers, as the paten.

#### MALTON, ST. MICHAEL.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Base metal*: Cup and Flagon.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

One of the cups only is old. It is a large plain vessel with bell-shaped bowl, on which is engraved a shield of arms and crest, as follows: The shield is charged with a cross pat-once, and the crest, on a wreath a bull's head coupé, as well as the inscription: "*The Gifte of Christopher Percehay of New Malton Esq. and Susannah his Wife to the Church of S<sup>t</sup> Michaels 1705.*" Height 10, dia. of bowl  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) Bu<sup>\*</sup>; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. italic C; (5) 5 lions on a cross (York, 1702, William Busfield).

The donor of this cup was the son of Walter Percehay, of Ryton, by Barbara, daughter of Basil Staveley, of Ripon, and was eleven years of age in 1665 (*vide Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire*, Surtees Society, vol. xxxvi, p. 114).

The other cup is modern, and has a curved bell-shaped bowl, on which is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory and the inscription: "*The Gift of James Smith of Malton Gentleman and Margaret his Wife to the Church of S<sup>t</sup> Michael New Malton. A.D. 1860.*" Height 9 in. Hall-marks, those of Sheffield for 1859. Makers, H W & Co.

The silver paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and bears the same shield, crest, and inscription as the old cup, the only difference being that the word gift in this case has not the final "e." Dia. 9, of base 3, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are the same, and in the same order as those on the cup.

The base metal cup is similar to that last described. It has some imitation hall-marks: (1) H W & Co.; (2) cap. Old Eng. M, in shield; (3) cap. Old Eng. S, in shield; (4) E.P., in oval; (5) pointed shield, with cross keys.

The base metal flagon is a tankard with a covered spout. Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , at the base 7 in.

The pewter plate is quite plain, and is  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. On the back are some pewter marks: (1) X crowned; (2) lion rampant between two pillars; (3) illegible; (4) in a line four shields, as follows: (a) indistinct; (b) King's head to the left; (c) a sort of fleur-de-lys; (d) I.H.

#### MANFIELD.

*Silver*: Communion Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The cup is a tall goblet with fluted bowl on a baluster stem rising from a shaped foot. It has the sacred monogram in rays of glory engraved upon it, and the inscription, in Roman capitals: "Ecclesiæ omnium sanctorum De Manfield E. Dono Johannis Wilson de Cliffe Armigeri Anno Domini MDCCCXXIX." Height 10, dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) J A; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Rom. O; (5) King's head (London, 1829).

The paten is a simple plate 10 in dia., with flutes or corrugations set radially on the rim. It has the same ornament and inscription as the cup. Hall-marks: (1) H L, with a pellet above and some object below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. O. These appear to be imperfect York marks for the year 1825.

The flagon is a tall tankard with cover, curved handle, and thumb-piece. The body is fluted, and the base moulded like that of the cup. The inscription, ornament, and hall-marks are also the same as those appearing upon the cup. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  (London, 1829).

The alms-dish is 9 in dia., and has I H S and rays at its centre, surrounded by the words: "In honorem Dei Ecc<sup>ae</sup>

Omn. SS de Manfield E dono Johannis Swire Vicarii A S MDCCCXLV." On the rim: "Blessed be the Man that provideth for the Sick and needy.—Psal. xli." Also: "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord.—Prov. xix." Hall-marks: (1) C T F—G F; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) cap. Old Eng. K; (5) Queen's head (London, 1845).

## MARRICK.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a sharp-edged flange for knop in the middle of its plain stem, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*John Marsh and Thos. Binks Wardens, 1772.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Five hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 castles, 2 and 1; (5) cap. italic F, in pointed shield (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1772, John Langlands).

The paten is a simple plate 9 in dia., the initials H over T E being cut upon the rim. On the back are some imitation hall-marks, together with the name and initials of EDMUND HARVEY.

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type, and is punched on the bottom of the inside with three X's crowned. It is 11 high, and the dia. of the lip is 4, of the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

## MARSKE, near Richmond.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Alms-bowl.

The cup is plain; it has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, baluster stem, and plain foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl also 3 in. On it is inscribed: "*for Marske Chourch X 1665. Cost 2<sup>l</sup>—1<sup>s</sup>—0<sup>d</sup>.*" There are three hall-marks: (1) sm. italic K; (2) leopard and lys; (3) illegible (York, 1641).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, dia. 8, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Round the bottom of the foot is inscribed: "*Iere Mason Born in the parish of Marske July y<sup>e</sup> 20 Anno Dom 1642.*" In the centre of the plate is engraved a shield of arms, viz.: A two-headed lion. Crest: A mermaid crowned, holding in her hands a mirror and a comb. There



are four hall-marks: (1) K E; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, probably William Keatt).

The flagon is in shape generally similar to those at St. Denis, York. Height 12, dia. at the top 5, at the base 6, at broadest part  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no pewter marks.

The alms-dish is a shallow bowl-shaped plate, 9 in dia.; it is quite plain, and with one pewter mark, the initials H P.

### MARSKE, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Four Cups and three Patens.

*Plated*: Flagon.

Two of the cups are old, and originally formed a pair; they are well-formed, plain, graceful cups, with bell-shaped bowls, plain stems with knops, and plain moulded feet. One has been damaged, and has lost the upper part of the stem between the knop and the bowl. The lower part of the bowl of this cup has been clumsily mended inside with lead or some other heavy metal. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. The damaged cup measures  $5\frac{3}{8}$  in height, the other dimensions being the same as above.

Each cup bears a single mark, viz. G.H., with three mullets above and one below, in a plain shield pointed at the bottom. Date, Elizabethan or early seventeenth century.

The two other cups are modern, and are also a pair. On the bowl of each is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and under the foot of each, in Roman capitals, is inscribed: "GIFT OF THOMAS, EARL OF ZETLAND, TO S. MARK'S CHURCH, MARSKE, 1868." Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Sheffield Assay Office marks for 1868. Makers, J.D. & S.

The oldest of the patens is an interesting little plate of silver with a plain narrow rim. It perhaps belongs to one of the cups, and is Elizabethan or early seventeenth century. It forms an uncommon variation from the almost universal paten-cover of that date. It is to be regretted that neither the cups nor this paten bear hall-marks which would tell accurately its exact date. A few of these little patens exist in other parts of England, but they are very uncommon, and this is the only instance in Yorkshire. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. No marks.

The two other patens are a pair, with very slight variations in their dimensions. They are circular plates with a bold cable

edging, and stand on central circular stems, which also have a similar cable border round their bases. In the centre of each plate is engraved a lozenge-shaped shield of arms, bearing Six annulets, three, two, one. *Impaling*, On a fesse, three roundles.

On the under side of each paten are cut the letters M L, and the further inscription, in beautiful cursive writing: "*The Gift of Margaret Lowther Relicq of Anthony Lowther Esq. of Mash 1709.*" Dia. of one paten  $9\frac{3}{8}$ , of the foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Dia. of the other paten  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of the foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{8}$ . Four hall-marks on each: (1) PA; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand C (London, 1698, Thomas Parr).

The flagon is jug-shaped with lid, spout, and curved handle. On one side of the bowl is the sacred monogram in a glory, and under the base is the same inscription as that on the two modern cups given by the Earl of Zetland. Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$  in. Five marks: (1) J; (2) D; (3) & (4) S, in single punches, and in black letter type; (5) E P (John Dixon & Sons. Electro-plate).

A pewter flagon and plate were formerly in existence, and are remembered, but have been lost since the new church was consecrated. The two old cups and small paten are disused.

#### MARTON, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

This is one of the handsome sets of altar plate, of mediæval design, supplied by Mr. J. Keith, of 41, Westmorland Place, City Road, several of which are briefly described in the present volume.

The chalice has a sexfoil foot and knop of open tracery. Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in.

The paten displays the Agnus Dei in a sexfoil depression, and has the legend: "O Lamb of God that takest away," etc. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The flagon is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  high, with the text: "Glory be to God on high."

The alms-dish is a plate  $10\frac{3}{8}$  dia., with the text round the rim: "All things come of Thee, O Lord, and of Thine own have we given Thee." On the back of the rim, in Roman capitals, is inscribed: "This Alms Plate with silver paten chalice and flagon were given by Harriet the wife of H. W. F. Bolchow of Marton Hall through the Rev<sup>d</sup> Charles Bailey M A

Vicar to the Glory of God for the use of the Church of St. Cuthbert's Marton in Cleveland Xmas Eve A D 1862."

The hall-marks of all these vessels are those of London; maker, I K. The chalice, paten, and flagon bear the date-letter for 1861; the alms-dish has the sm. Old Eng. G for the succeeding year—1862.

### MARTON (near Boroughbridge).

*Plated metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is a modern mediæval chalice with a circular foot, having the letters *ih̄s* on it. It is inscribed: "*Marton & Farlington Oct. 10 1879.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten has the Agnus Dei engraved in the centre, and bears the same inscription and date as the chalice. Dia. 6 in.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with double cross pattée on the lid, and the letters *ih̄s* on either side of the bowl. It is inscribed: "✠ *This flagon with the Chalice and Paten was bought by subscription amongst the women of Marton cum Moxby and Farlington with the help of friends for the joint use of both Parishes Oct. 10 1879.*" Height 12 in.

The old silver cup belonging to Marton was stolen by a tramp in 1870.

The pewter paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. Pewterer's marks: X crowned and a stamp with feathers.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with curved handle, raised lid, but no spout. Height  $11\frac{3}{5}$  in. No pewterer's marks.

### MARTON LE MOOR.<sup>1</sup>

*Plated metal*: Cup and Paten.

The cup is plain, and inscribed: "*Marten le Moor 1861.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten is a plain plate. It bears the same inscription. Dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in.

<sup>1</sup> This little chapelry has been curiously shunted about between different parishes, deaneries, and dioceses. It was originally in the diocese of York; then, on the foundation of the present bishopric of Chester, in the reign of

Henry VIII, it was placed in that diocese. In 1836, the bishopric of Ripon was founded, and it was transferred to that diocese. It is now once more in the diocese of York!



## MASHAM.

(Formerly a peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of York.)

*Silver*: Three Cups, two Patens, two Flagons, and a straining Ladle.

The two larger cups are in shape and character a pair; they have tulip-shaped bowls and plain stems without knops, and plain feet. Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. On one of them is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription: "*Masham Church.*" Six hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Rom. D, in inverted heart-shaped shield; (6) 5 lions on a cross, not in a shield (York, 1790, Hampston and Prince).

The other cup has simply the inscription: "*The Gift of Thomas and Mary Walker of Masham.*" Five hall-marks: (1) R.S.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. O; (5) King's head (London, 1789, Robert Sharp).

The third cup has a bowl of sexfoil outline at the top, and a base and stem in one, of a conical form. It is inscribed: "*For private Communion To the Very Rev<sup>d</sup> George Waddington vicar of Masham and his successors.*" Height  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) indistinct, the initials D.R., with perhaps J.L. above; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1650).

The larger paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed, on the under side of the plate: "*Masham Church.*" Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks (York, 1790) as on cup, with similar inscription.

The other paten is of similar form, but the centre is sunk with a sexfoil depression, and in the middle are the letters i h s. It is modern. Dia.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $1\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. No hall-marks.

The flagons are a pair of tankards with domed lids, curved handles, and thumb-pieces, but no spouts. Height 12, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Each is inscribed: "*The Gift of Thomas & Mary Walker of Masham.*" Hall-marks as on cup given by the same donors, the date-letter being the P of the succeeding year—1790.

The ladle is of the ordinary type of sugar-sifting ladles. It is inscribed, in Roman Capitals: "*Eccles Masham Dedit T. R. Vicar MDCCCXLII.*" Length  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of ladle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Five hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) cap. Rom. M; (3) King's head; (4) W E-W F; (5) l.h.c. (London, 1807, William Ealey and William Fearn).

## MELSONBY.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten-cover, a Paten, two Flagons, and Alms-bason; also a modern Chalice and Spoon.

The Communion cup is quite plain with a bell-shaped bowl. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in., dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) I T, with rose below; (2) leopard and lys; (3) sm. italic K (York, 1641, John Thompson, free 1633) *O.E.P.*, p. 97.

The paten-cover to this cup is quite plain, and bears the same hall-marks as the cup. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height 1 in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*For the use of the Church of Melsonby The gift of Tho<sup>s</sup> Kay Rec<sup>rd</sup> 1769.*" Mr. Kay held the living of Melsonby from 1736 to 1787. Dia. of plate  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height 1 in. Hall-marks: (1) Maker's mark (?); (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. N (London, 1768).

The two flagons are alike. They are graceful jug-shaped vessels with spouts, and high raised movable lids secured by pin and chain. They bear the same inscription and hall-marks as the paten. Height 16, dia. at the top 4, at base 5, of broadest part 7 in.

The alms-bason was also the gift of Mr. Kay. Its dia. is 10, and it is a shallow plate, bearing the same hall-marks and inscription as the other vessels given by him.

The modern chalice is mediæval in design, and is 8 in height. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Henry Ellison Rector 1872.*"

The spoon was also given in 1872. It weighs  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

## MIDDLEHAM COLLEGIATE CHURCH.

(Formerly a peculiar; erected 1482.)

*Silver*: Two Cups and one Paten.

The smaller cup, which is gilt, has a bell-shaped bowl with plain stem interrupted at the middle by a small knop, and a moulded base. The inscription, in cursive letters, runs: "Presented for the Service of the Altar of the Collegiate Church of Middleham by R.B.N., Dean, 1787."<sup>1</sup> A Latin cross in a glory appears on one side of the bowl, and the sacred monogram also in a glory on the other. Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Five hall-marks: (1) S M; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. L; (5) King's head (London, 1786).

<sup>1</sup> Robert Bouchier Nicholls, Dean from 1785 to 1814.

The larger cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl with splayed lip, a moulded stem and foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are indistinct, but the maker's mark,  $I^H P$  occurs on the bowl, and is repeated, with the lion passant, on the foot (York, Hampston & Prince).

The paten is a plain beaded plate  $8\frac{1}{8}$  in diameter. Like the cup it has the maker's mark,  $I^H P$  twice punched upon it, together with the lion passant; and the inscription: "MIDDLEHAM COLLEGIATE CHURCH 1775." This particular form of the maker's punch does not occur previous to 1787, and it can only be assumed that the date on the paten was not actually engraved in the year indicated, but was intended to commemorate some event which occurred in 1775. See remarks at page 43 on two silver plates presented to Bedale Church by the Rev. Edward Place, rector.

#### MIDDLESBROUGH, ST. HILDA.

*Silver*: Two Chalices, two Patens, Flagon, and Salver with stem.

*Base metal*: Two Cups, two Patens, and Flagon.

The beautiful service of altar plate first above enumerated is modern mediæval, and was presented to the parish in July, 1898, by the sons of the Rev. John Kay Bealey, M.A., late Vicar of the church, in memory of their mother.

The older set is of electro-plate, and apparently dates from 1840, when the present church was built.

#### MIDDLETON, in Ryedale.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Tankard and Plate.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The silver service of altar vessels was given to the church by William Cooper, Esq., of Aislaby Hall, who has had the commendable modesty not to herald the fact by any inscriptions.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, with stem and foot in one piece. Its dimensions are: Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in.

The paten is a simple plate 8 in diameter.

The flagon is tankard-shape, with a curved handle and thumb-piece. Height 10, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.



All the above bear the usual London hall-marks for the year 1897.

The plated cup is in form like an ordinary domestic egg-cup standing upon a base, and is spirally fluted to within a short distance of the lip. It is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  high, and has some imitation hall-marks.

The pewter tankard can scarcely be in any sense called a "flagon," but is really a tankard with cover and thumb-piece. It is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  high, and its dia. is  $4\frac{1}{4}$  at top and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  at base. It is punched with X crowned, the initials I H, George II's head, and other marks.

The pewter plate is a simple circular plate 9 in diameter. It is marked with X crowned, and the word LOCKTON has been cut on the under side.

The small plated cup and the two pewter vessels were formerly at the chapel of Lockton within this parish.

The alms-dish is 16 in dia., with the sacred monogram at the centre, and the following inscription on the rim: "To the Glory of God and in memory of Jane Hill, 1907."

#### MIDDLETON-ON-LEVEN.

*Pewter*: Cup.

*Block-tin*: Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, and stands on a rather thick stem of a sort of baluster outline; the foot is plain. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Inside, on the bottom of the bowl, is a small circular mark containing a flying bird with a branch in its beak, and on either side the letters E and H.

The paten is a very extraordinary thing. It looks exactly as if it had been made by soldering the lower part of a common metal candlestick to a shallow baking tin, which is possibly the case. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , height also  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of outside rim 1 in.

#### MIDDLETON TYAS.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

*Plated metal*: Flagon.

The cup is plain with bell-shaped bowl, moulded stem, and plain foot. Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) P A.; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724, Humphrey Payne).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, dia.  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. B (London, 1717, perhaps Seth Lofthouse).

The pewter flagon is a tankard  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height, 4 in dia. at the top, and  $5\frac{5}{8}$  at the base. Inside at the bottom is a pewter mark, X crowned, with the letter G above.

The plated flagon was presented by the Rev. J. H. Pollexfen, Vicar. It is round-bellied,  $10\frac{5}{8}$  in height.

#### MUKER.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: A Flagon and a Plate.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with plain stem and knop, and a moulded foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 3 in. Three hall-marks: (1) G K, in monogram; (2) cap. Rom. Z, in pointed shield; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1583, George Kitchyng, free in 1561, d. 1597).

The paten is a simple plate  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., presented in 1908 by a daughter of the late Bishop of Edinburgh.

The pewter flagon is a jug-shaped vessel of the St. Denis, York, type, 13 high. There is also an ordinary pewter plate.

#### MURTON.

The plate described under Osbaldwick (the mother church) is used here.

#### MYTON-ON-SWALE.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and Paten; also modern Flagon.

The cup is a bold plain vessel with a bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem and foot. On the bowl is engraved a shield of arms with stiff feather mantling, viz.: A lion rampant, in a canton, the hand of Ulster, for STAPYLTON. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I.S.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. L (London, 1688).

The cover to this cup is plain, and is  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. It bears the same four hall-marks.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $9\frac{5}{8}$  in. In the centre is the shield of Stapylton, as on the cup, and it bears the same four hall-marks (London, 1688).

The flagon was recently presented by Mr. and Mrs. Munby, and is modern. It is 11 in height.

## NETHER SILTON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Plate and Alms-bason.

The cup is 6 in height, with a bell-shaped bowl and somewhat of a baluster stem. It has no ornament or inscription. The hall-marks are those of the Sheffield Assay Office, and the maker's initials, J S, but there is no date-letter.

The silver paten is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and bears the London marks for 1903.

The pewter plate is similar to that at Leake, but without the initials cut on the rim. It measures  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and is stamped with an X crowned, a lion's head erased, a fleur-de-lys, lion rampant, etc.

The alms-bason is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and quite plain. It is an ordinary large-sized pewter plate. On the bottom can be traced the pewterer's name, Chambers; and on the upper side of the rim the initials M T are stamped.

Besides the vessels enumerated above there is an electro-plated flagon, purchased in 1910, and marked "Nether Silton Church."

## NEWTON-UNDER-ROSEBERRY.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Plated* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The silver cup and paten are quite modern. Height of cup  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The paten is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

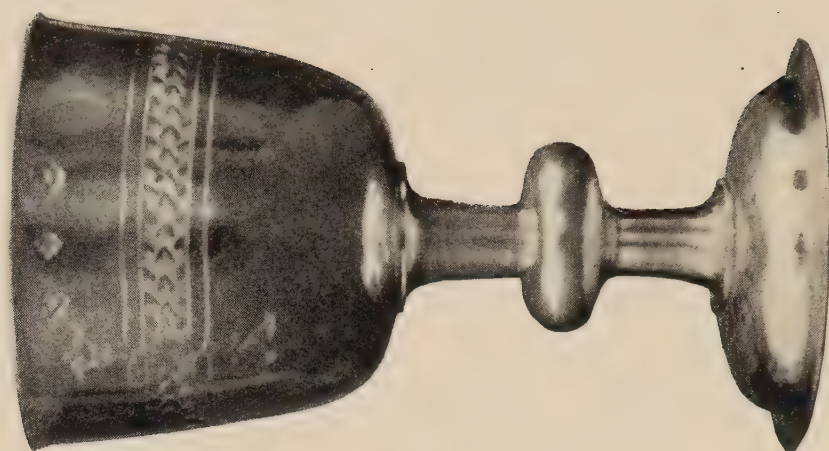
The plated cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, gilt inside, a plain stem with small knop, and moulded foot. On the side of the bowl is inscribed: "*Given to the Church of Newton in Cleveland by Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, & Harriet Daughters of the late James Lee of Pinchingthorp Hall 1850.*" Height 8. There are two marks on the foot. One is an orb and cross *incuse*; the other a sort of small quatrefoil formed by four very small circles placed together.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. In the centre of the plate is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Dia.  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The same marks as the cup.

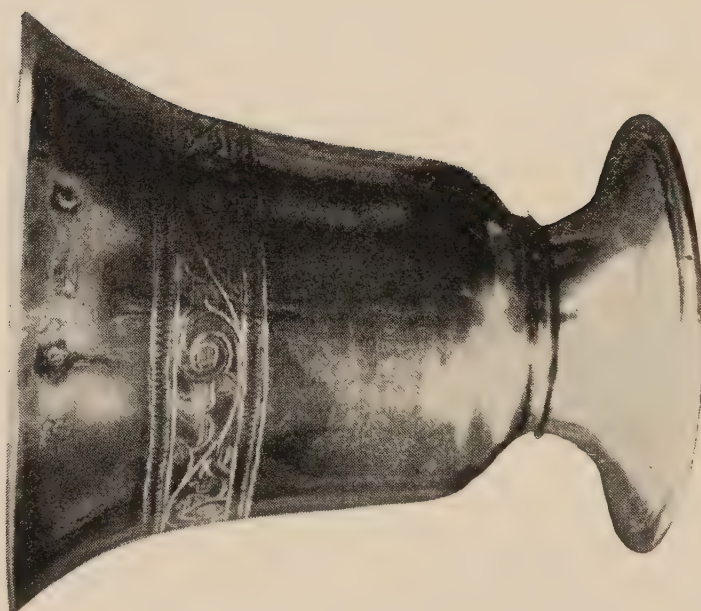
The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 13, dia. at top 4 at base  $5\frac{7}{8}$ . There are no marks.







PICKHILL.  
c1683.



UGGLEBARNBY.  
London, 1560.



HUTTON MAGNA.  
York, 1570.

## NEWTON-ON-OUSE.

*Silver* : Two Cups, a Paten, and Flagon.

*Base metal* : Three Plates.

One of the cups is old ; it is of the usual Elizabethan type of a Communion cup, with an interlacing belt of leaf device engraved round the bowl, a knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) doubtful ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The other vessels are modern, and were given by the Hon. Lydia F. C. Dawnay at the time the church was consecrated, in 1849. The cup is a chalice of modern mediæval design, and gilt. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. The paten corresponds to it, and has the letters I H S in the centre of a sexfoil depression. Dia.  $6\frac{5}{8}$  in. The flagon is also of modern mediæval design, and is  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in height. These vessels each bear a shield of the Dawnay arms, and correspond generally to the other services of plate given by members of the Dawnay family to churches in Yorkshire and elsewhere. Hall-marks : London, 1847 ; maker, I.J.K.

Two of the plates are collecting plates, with texts round the rims. Dia.  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in. The remaining plate is plain. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in.

## NEWTON-ON-RAWCLIFFE.

*Plated* : Cup and Paten.

Neither of the vessels here is of any interest ; they are both modern.

The cup is quite plain, and 8 in height. There are five imitation hall-marks, but they are not easy to decipher, except the maker's initials, which are, perhaps, I.K.

The paten is a plain flat plate on a plain stem, and is 9 in diameter. It also has some indistinct imitation hall-marks.

## NORMANBY.

*Silver* : Communion Cup and cover, modern Paten, and Cruet.

*Pewter* : Paten.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with plain stem having a knop at its centre, and a domed foot widely splayed. The usual band of leaf design interlaces three times round the bowl. Height 6, dia. 3 and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  respectively at lip and base. Hall-marks : (1) M B, conjoined and in shaped shield ; (2) leap.



and lys; (3) cap. italic F (York, 1662, Marmaduke Best, free in 1657).

The cover to this cup is adapted for use as a paten. Dia.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , that of button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height of vessel 1 in. It has the same hall-marks as the cup.

The modern paten is a simple plate 6 in dia., and has no hall-marks, though it appears to be silver.

The cruet might be described as a miniature flagon 7 in height, and of mediæval design, though quite modern. It is also devoid of hall-marks.

The pewter paten is now a simple plate 9 in dia., but it has been at some time furnished with a central stem and foot. It is marked with a crowned rose, "MADE AT CLEE," and some imitation hall-marks, viz.: A lion passant, a leopard's head crowned, and a cap. Old Eng. F.

#### NORTHALLERTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with Paten-cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The older cup has a plain bowl on a baluster stem, and is inscribed: "*This cup belongeth to Northallerton.*" Height 8, dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl 4 in. The paten-cover of this cup is quite plain, but has a central circular stem and foot. Dia. 5, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of button 2 in. Hall-marks (on cup and on cover): (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic E; (3) I P, in shaped punch (York, 1636, James Plummer) *O.E.P.*, p. 97.

The other cup has also a baluster stem, and is gilt. It is inscribed: "*Presented to the Church of Northallerton by the Rev. George Townsend M.A.*" (Mr. Townsend was vicar from 1826 to 1839.) Height 9 in. Hall-marks: (London, 1826; makers, F E-F B.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. The edges of the plate and foot have gadrooned ornamentation. In the centre is a shield bearing: Three calves passant. Crest: Over an esquire's helmet, a hound sejant. In a floriated scroll is the inscription: "*Ex dono E.M. ✱ An: D 1702.*" Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) G A; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand G (London, 1702, William Gamble).

The pewter flagon has been silver-plated. It is a plain tankard. Height 13 in. No marks.

There is also an ordinary wine strainer of electro-plated metal.

## NORTH OTTERINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup ; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Plated metal* : Cup, Paten, and Plate.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and a Plate.

The silver cup has a bell-shaped bowl and plain stem and foot. There is no inscription or ornament. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. It has one mark only, that of the maker, L A, in a shaped shield (John Langwith, of York, free in 1699). See *O.E.P.*, p. 134*n*. The foot of the cup has a brass plate attached to it, and there may be other hall-marks hidden from view, but this is scarcely probable.

The modern chalice and paten were presented by John Hutton, Esq., of Solberge, in 1875, together with a glass flagon. They are of mediæval design, and bear London hall-marks for 1874. Maker, T.P. The chalice is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in height, and the knop is set with six onyx stones. The paten is 6 in dia., and has the sacred monogram at the centre.

The metal cup is apparently of copper gilded over. It has a large wide bowl, and is ornamented by an escalloped and fleur-de-lys pattern. The foot displays a cable moulding, and has a copper plate affixed to it. Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in.

The plated paten is an ordinary salver with cable edge, and the plate is an ordinary one, 6 in diameter.

The two pewter flagons are of more interest. They are both of them of the St. Denis, York, type. One is quite plain, and is 13 in height. The other, which is 12 high, has on the front of the bowl: G M 1738 ; and inside, on the bottom, are the pewter marks, viz. X crowned repeated four times.

The pewter plate is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and is an ordinary plate. On the back are some pewter marks: X crowned, with something rising from a coronet, the word LONDON, and three small square punches. That in the middle has the fleur-de-lys ; that on the right a lion rampant.

## NUNNINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The cup is plain with straight-sided bowl and curved lip, which stands on a stem of the truncated cone type. Round

part of the bowl is inscribed as follows: "*Ex dono Susanna Grahme Paro: de Nunnigton.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 5 in. Hall-marks: (1) O.S.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. D (London, 1661).

The cover to this cup is flattened in shape and has a flat rim. In the centre, inside, is the same inscription as on the cup, and it bears the same hall-marks. Dia.  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , of button  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

In the parish registers, amongst a record of benefactions, after a notice that "Ranald Graham Esq<sup>re</sup> Lord of this Mannour" rebuilt the church in 1672, and furnished it, is the following: "His Lady gave a silver chalice & cover."

The paten is gilt, and is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. In the centre, within an ornamental circle, is inscribed: "*Deo Opt. Max. & Ecclesiæ de Nunington Hanc Patinam Humillime D.D. Alex<sup>r</sup> Dunlop A. M. Rect<sup>r</sup> ibid. Natali D.N. I.H.S. X.P.S.I. MDCCX.*" Dia.  $8\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are very indistinct, and all that can be said is that they are London marks of the Britannia standard. Maker, R.O.

Among the recorded benefactions in the register already quoted occurs the following: "Alex<sup>r</sup> Dunlop A.M. Rector of Nunington gave at Christmas 1710 to y<sup>e</sup> Honor of God & the Use of the Parish a Silver Gilt Paten value 6 Pound."<sup>1</sup>

The pewter flagon is a tankard with engraved band round the top and lower part of the drum. The lid is raised and flat at the top. It has a curved handle but no spout. Height 8, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , and at base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Inside the lid are rudely incised the initials  $R^G_S$ . On the lid are three pewter marks, each alike, a sort of arrow piercing a tun, and inside, at the bottom, is an oval shield with a cup in the centre, and the initials T P on the other side (Thomas Powell, of London, pewterer).

#### NUNTHORPE (Parish of Great Ayton).

There is no plate belonging to this chapel. That from the parish church or private vessels are used.

#### OLD BYLAND.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

<sup>1</sup> Or perhaps 8; the figure is doubtful.



The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, a plain stem with knop, and the domed foot has a small egg-and-tongue ornament on its lower splay. There is also a member composed of vertical reeds at the junction of the bowl with the stem; but the vessel is otherwise perfectly plain. Hall-marks: (1) F rising out of a W, within a circle; (2) cap. Rom. K; (3) leopard and lys (York, 1570, Wm. Foster, free in 1569, d. 1610). This cup, together with the pewter flagon described below, is now in the charge of Sir George Wombwell, at Newburgh Priory.

The chalice and paten are of mediæval design, and were given to the church by Sir George and Lady Julia Wombwell in memory of their eldest son, who died in India in 1889.

The pewter flagon is tankard-shape with curved handle and cover, terminating in a knob and furnished with a thumb-piece.

### OLD MALTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Electro-plate*: Flagon and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon, Dish, and Plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, conical stem with a moulded knop, and a domed foot. It is inscribed: "Peter Walmsley Minister Will<sup>m</sup> Hird Will<sup>m</sup> Linwood Church Wardens Anno Domini 1736." Its height is  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) IC, with a gem ring over, in a trefoil; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) three castles, 2 and 1; (5) cap. Old Eng. M (Newcastle, 1732, Isaac Cookson).

The chalice and paten are very handsome silver-gilt vessels of mediæval design. The former has a sexfoil foot and a pierced knop with enamelled circles on each of its six sides, containing the letters I E S U S M[er]cy. It is 8 high, and the paten  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. The inscription is: "Dedicated by Susanna Kinnear to the service of the Altar of St Mary's Old Malton 25<sup>th</sup> March 1889." The hall-marks are those of London for 1888.

The plated flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with raised cover and double-curved handle. Height 10 in. There are some marks: MH & Co., GS and EP.

The plated paten is perfectly plain without marks, being a circular plate on foot, 6 in diameter.

The pewter flagon is jug-shaped, with a lip or spout, a cover and thumb-piece, and a curved handle. Its dimensions are: 12 high,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  dia. at top, 6 at base. It is marked on the bottom, inside, IH, most probably one of the three John Harri-

sons of York, whose work extended from 1651 to 1749, although there were many other pewterers whose initials were I H.

The pewter dish is in form like a large and unusually deep soup plate, with a wide rim. It is 13 in dia. and 2 deep. There are four imitation hall-marks.

The pewter plate is of the usual simple form, 9 in diameter. The letters H B are punched upon it, and the pewterer's mark is a unicorn's head, and the word LONDON (probably William Adams, who joined the livery in 1662).

### ORMESBY.

*Silver*: Three Cups and a Paten.

Two of the cups are exactly alike, except that one is slightly heavier than the other. They are plain cups with straight sides and flat bases, round which is a sort of egg-and-tongue ornament. The heavier cup has on one side a shield of arms, viz.: A chevron between three arrow heads, on an inescutcheon the arms of Ulster. On the opposite side of the bowl is inscribed, in cursive lettering, with flourishes: "1676 Ormesby Ex dono Jacobi Pennyman Milt. & Bartt."<sup>1</sup> The other cup has no armorial bearings, but the inscription on one side of the bowl: "1676 Ormesby W<sup>m</sup> Raisbeck Ren Burgess Church wardens." Height of each cup  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks on each: (1) leap. and lys; (2) I T, in shaped punch; (3) cap. italic S (York, 1675, John Thompson).

The third cup is a large vessel with a bell-shaped bowl on a thick stem. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of Mrs Dorothy Pennyman for the use of the Church of Ormesby in Cleaveland Yorkshire 1754.*" Height 10, dia. at mouth 5 in. Hall-marks: (1) T C-R G, diamondwise; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Rom. T (London, 1754, Thomas Cooke and Richard Gurney).

The paten (perhaps a cover to the cup just described) is quite plain. In the centre is the sacred monogram, and on the other side the same inscription as on the cup. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The hall-marks are also as on cup.

<sup>1</sup> The donor of this cup, Sir James Pennyman, was knighted by Charles I, and received a baronetcy from Charles II; he married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Stephen Norcliff. He "was a Loyalist in the time of King Charles I, and raised a troupe of horse; in support of which, and to defray the sum of £700 levied upon him for his loyalty by the Sequestrators in the civil wars, he was obliged to dispose of part of his estate at Ormesby, which was sold to Mr.

Elwes for the sum of £3,500. As an instance of the rapid improvement and advance in the value of landed property since that period, we may remark that this part of the estate was purchased about the year 1720 by Ralph Robinson, Esq., for the sum of £7,500, and in the year 1770 was sold by his nephew, Marshall Robinson, Esq., to the present Sir James Pennyman, Bart., for the advanced sum of £47,500" (Graves' *Cleveland*, p. 441n.).

## OSBALDWICK.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Plated metal* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl which stands on a baluster stem and a moulded foot; it is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Osbolldwick Cum Murton* ✱ 1660 ✱." Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) H N, with a bird having an olive branch in its beak; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. B (London, 1659, maker as on a cup at Thornbury, Devon, etc., *vide O.E.P.*, p. 427).

The paten and flagon are modern and devoid of interest. The paten is 7 in dia., and stands on a foot,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  high. In the centre is the sacred monogram of a modern mediæval design. The flagon is a tankard  $11\frac{1}{4}$  in height, with the same design as that on the paten.

The same service is used at Osbaldwick and Murton

## OSMOTHERLEY.

*Silver* : Modern Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

These vessels are of mediæval design, and all have the London hall-marks of the year 1867.

The chalice has a hexagonal knop and sexfoil foot, and is inscribed around the bowl with the text: "*Calicem salutaris accipiam,*" etc.

The paten is inscribed upon the rim: "*Agnus Dei qui tollis,*" etc.

The flagon is a vase-shaped vessel with narrow neck, curved handle and cover, and has engraved around its body: "*Pascha nostrum immolatus est Christus.*"

The alms-dish has engraved upon the rim: "*Benedic anima mea Domino,*" etc.; and on the under side the following dedicatory inscription: "*This Communion Service was given to Osmotherley Parish Church in affectionate remembrance of Cecilia Anne Haynes by her loving husband A.D. 1867.*"

Each of the vessels has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it.

## OSWALDKIRK.

*Silver* : Cup with cover.

*Pewter* : Three Plates.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl and plain stem and foot. Immediately below the bowl and above the foot is some



reeding. Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of the bowl 3, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Old Eng. G; (3) C.W.; (4) C.W. repeated (York, 1689, Christopher Whitehill, free in 1676) *O.E.P.*, p. 100.

The cover to this cup is quite plain, dia.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of button 1, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears the same four marks as the cup, but instead of the maker's mark being repeated twice, the date-letter is so treated.

The largest of the pewter plates is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and has four imitation hall-marks: (1) R.P.; (2) query; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) some animal passant.

Another the same size has the word LONDON, and incised the initials L over G E. The third plate is much dilapidated, and is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. In the centre is the letter B.

### OVER SILTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons.

The two cups are fellows. They have plain bell-shaped bowls, a band for knop in the stem, and plain feet. On each is inscribed: "*Over Silton A.D. 1793.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowls 3, of feet 3, depth of bowls  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are five hall-marks on each cup: (1) R H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. R; (5) King's head (London, 1792, Robert Hennell).

The paten is a plain silver plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bears the London hall-marks of 1893. Maker's initials, W G.

One of the flagons is similar in design to those at St. Denis, York. Height 11, dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The other flagon is a plain tankard with curved handle but no spout. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Inside at the bottom are the pewterer's initials, I.W.

### OVERTON.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Base metal*: Alms-dish, Credence Paten, and a Collecting Plate.

All these vessels are modern, and were given by the Hon. L. C. Dawnay. Each piece bears the Dawnay arms: On a bend cotised three annulets, and the inscription: "*Overton Church Anno dñi 1854.*" All are gilt except the base metal plate.

The chalice is of mediæval form with mullet foot, on the front of which are the letters í ħ s. Height 8 in.

The paten is a plate with the letters í ħ s in the centre. Dia.  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with the legend: "*Glory be to God on high,*" round the bowl. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

Each of these three vessels bears London marks for 1855. Maker, I K (John Keith).

The alms-dish has a cross in the centre and the text round the rim: "✠ *All things come of Thee O Lord and of Thine own have we given Thee.*" Dia.  $10\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The credence paten is a plain plate with a cross in a circle on the rim. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The collecting plate, which is ungilt, has the text round the rim: "✠ *Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the Earth.*" Dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in.

#### PATRICK BROMPTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop at the centre, and a domed foot (repaired). Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in., dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. There are five hall-marks: (1) L A, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. G, in a circle; (5) 5 lions on a cross (York, 1706, John Langwith, free in 1699).

The paten is a salver on three short feet, 8 in dia. and 1 in height. It is engraved with I H S in a glory, and the inscription: "THE GIFT OF MR. WILLIAM ATKINSON AD MDCCCX." Five hall-marks: (1) R C-J B, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) cap. Rom. Y; (5) 5 lions on a cross (York, 1810, Cattle & Barber).

The flagon is a massive and large vessel shaped like an ewer. It has the same ornament as the paten, but the inscription is: "THE GIFT OF GREGORY ELSLEY ESQ<sup>R</sup> MDCCCX." Height 14 in. Hall-marks: (1) R G; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. P; (4) King's head (London, 1810).

#### PICKERING.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Alms-bowl.

The cup is a graceful vessel, formerly gilt. It has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved the leaf pattern,

which interlaces four times, and this is repeated round the foot. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl the same. There are three hall-marks: (1) C.H.; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. G (York, 1613, Christopher Harrington, free in 1595, d. 1614).

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the under side of the plate is engraved: "*Pickering 1717 w<sup>t</sup> 12. 17.*" Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand R (London, 1712, Seth Lofthouse).

The flagon is jug-shaped, with spout and rounded lid, and is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Pickering Church 1806.*" Hall-marks: (1) H P & C, in two lines; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. T, in shield, with clipped corners; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in oval punch (York, 1805, Hampston, Prince & Cattle). In addition to the hall-marks there is a workman's mark (?) of two incised dots following the date-letter.

The alms-bowl is an ordinary pewter bowl 10 in dia. at the top and 7 at the base, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears the pewter mark of the X crowned.

#### PICKHILL.

*Silver*: Two Cups and two Patens.

*Pewter*: Two Flavons and Alms-dish.

The older cup has a perfectly plain bell-shaped bowl set on a baluster stem which rises from a plain foot. It has been unskilfully repaired. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and of base the same. The hall-marks are well defined, viz.: (1) Z; (2) leap. and lys; (3) S C, with a pellet below, in an angular shield (York, 1631, Sem Casson, free in 1613, d. 1633).

The other cup is illustrated upon Plate XIV. It has a wide bell-shaped bowl and plain stem having a large knop, and a domed foot. A thrice interlacing belt, filled with the wheat-ear pattern, encircles the bowl, and the same device is repeated around the foot. It is inscribed: "*Datum in usum Ecclesie de Pichill Ann. Dom. 1683.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks, but all very indistinct, with the exception of the maker's initials, H.R. A London goldsmith, whose mark consisted of these letters, with pellets above and below, made the alms-dish at St. Margaret's, Westminster, in 1665, and was still working in 1696 (see *O.E.P.*,



pp. 429 and 464); but it must be confessed that neither the style of, nor the marks upon, the cup look much like London.

The older paten has a central stem and foot, and is inscribed on the under side of the plate: "The gift of Mrs. Sarah Eaden to ye parish church of Pickhall, in Yorkshire. Anno Dom. 1733." Its dia. is  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , that of its foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , and the height is also  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. B; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) B E, with a mitre above (London, 1717, Wm. Bellanger, entered 1716).

The other paten is fitted with a cover and is modern. It has the inscription: "All Saints Pickhill AD 1904." Dia. 6, height 2 in.

The two pewter flagons are jug-shaped, of the St. Denis, York, type, but have no pewterer's marks. Each is about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  high, dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , and at base 6 in.

The pewter alms-dish is a large circular plate 12 in dia., and the initials R A and W R have been stamped upon the rim. On the under side the words: L. TERRY. There were two pewterers named Leonard Terry. The first at York in 1684; the second, 1692-1708.

### RASKELF.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated metal*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a plain moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Mary's Raskelfe* 1718." Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

The paten is electro-plate, and is a circular dish on a central circular stem. In the centre are the letters *í h s*, and it is inscribed: "*To the Glory of God by bequest of Rebekah Catharine Hartley* 1885." Dia.  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , height 2 in.

The flagon is also electro-plate, and is a tankard with handle, and a lid terminating in a cross. On the side are engraved the letters *í h s*. Underneath the base is the same inscription as on the paten. Height  $11\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in.

### REDCAR.

*Silver*: Chalice and Paten.

*Base metal*: Cup, Flagon, and Salver on stem.

The chalice is of the usual modern mediæval form, but the six splays of the foot terminating in semi-circles, rest in their turn on a sub-base consisting of six pointed *feuilles*. Height

9½ in. The paten is a simple disc, 6½ in diameter. These were purchased about 1890.

The plated vessels, which may date from about 1830, have each the I H S in a glory engraved upon them, together with the inscription: "*Ecclesiæ Redcariensi D.D. L.V. Vernon Archdiaconus.*"

### REDMIRE.

*Silver*: A mounted cocoa-nut for Chalice.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Plate.

The cocoa-nut has a scalloped silver rim, and stands on a stem and foot of the same metal, with gadrooned moulding to the base. Height 7¼, dia. of the top 4, and of the silver foot 3¾ in. There is no inscription, and only the maker's mark, T.H., in a plain oblong under the foot. This curious substitute for a chalice was probably procured at the same time as that at Castle Bolton in 1829. It is, of course, of very much earlier date, as may be learnt from the character of the silver mounting.

The pewter flagon is of the same character as those of St. Denis, York. On the side is inscribed: "O W-C W-1769." Height 12, dia. at top 4½, at the base 6 in.

The paten is a perfectly plain plate, also with the initials O W-C W stamped underneath, but without date. It is 9½ in dia., and has some pewter marks, viz.: X crowned, and the mark of Edmund . . . . . TIN FROM . . . . .; also four shaped shields: (1) cap. Rom. E; (2) cap. Rom. H; (3) leopard's head erased; (4) lion rampant.

### RICHMOND.

*Silver*: Two Cups with covers, a Paten, two Flagons, two large Plates, two smaller, and a Spoon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The two cups with their covers are practically a pair. They have straight-sided bell-shaped bowls, and stand on bases of the truncated cone type. Dimensions: Height 8½, dia. of bowl 4½, of foot the same, depth of bowl 4¼ in. One of them is inscribed on the bowl, in cursive characters: "*Ex dono Gulielmi Lambert olim pedagogi liberæ Scholæ Richmondiaë.*" The other cup is without inscription. Both bear the same four hall-marks: (1) G M, in a heart-shaped shield, with a bird, perhaps a marten, below the initials, thus suggesting that G M stands for G. Martin; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand E (London,

1642). The same maker's mark has been noted on a Communion cup and cover at Fetcham, Surrey, 1635, and at St. Mary's, Hull, 1641.

The covers to these cups are also alike, and are quite plain. Dimensions: Dia.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , of button  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. One of the covers has a single mark only, viz.: that of the maker, G M, as on the cups. The other has three marks, viz.: (1) M B, linked letters; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic P (York, 1672, Marmaduke Best), from which it appears that this cover is either not original or was procured later to match the other.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and is quite plain. Round the upper surface is inscribed, in cursive characters, exactly as follows: "*Georgius Pinckney, ὁ Μακαρίτης, Burgi de Richmond in Agro Ebor. olim senator, hanc Patellam Altari Sacram humillime D.D.D.C.Q. Anno Salutis 1701.*" Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) badly struck A N; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand F (London, 1701, William Andrews).

The flagons are a pair. They are jug-shaped with doubly-curved handles, spouts, and raised lids terminating in each case in a knob. One of them is inscribed under the spout, in cursive characters: "*The Gift of Mr Alderman Cuthbert Cowling and Mr Alderman Cuthbert Roadshaw To the Parish of Richmond for ever 1762.*" Under this flagon the weight is scratched: 70 ,, 14.

The other flagon is inscribed: "*The Gift of Thomas Yorke, Esq<sup>r</sup> to the Parish of Richmond for ever 1762.*" The weight scratched under this flagon is: 71 ,, 14. Height of each 16, dia. at top 4, and at base 6 in. Both bear the same hall-marks, in a group, at the bottom: (1) W S, in oval; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. G (London, 1762, Wm. Shaw, entered 1749). The lion passant alone is repeated in the lids.

The two larger plates are ordinary plates with the centre bossed up. Dia. 12 in. On one the weight is scratched: 27 ,, 16; and on the other: 27 ,, 15.

The two smaller plates are similar in character, but are  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia. only. One has the weight 13 ,, 13, and the other 13 ,, 2. All four plates bear the same hall-marks as the flagons.

The spoon is  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in length, the bowl being perforated; and the stem ends in a short handle at right angles to itself, and twisted. There are four hall-marks: (1) W.I., in italics; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. F (London, 1761).



The two pewter plates have been silvered over, otherwise they are quite plain. One is  $9\frac{3}{8}$ , the other  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. On the back of one of them is the X crowned. The other has no pewter marks.

### RICHMOND, HOLY TRINITY.

*Silver* : Modern Chalice and Paten ; also a plated Cup, Flagon, and Salver, of no interest.

The chalice is of mediæval design, and has a circular foot and stem with a knop at its centre. On the foot is inscribed : " To the Glory of God. In memory of John Bryan Roper, British South African Police, sometime scholar of Richmond Grammar School, who fell in action at Trenafontein S. Africa Jan. 21 1902, aged 19. This chalice and paten are given by his parents to Holy Trinity Church, Richmond, Yorkshire." Height 7, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten is a simple plate 6 in dia., and bears the same inscription as the chalice. Both vessels have the London hall-marks for 1902.

### ROKEBY.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup, which is gilt, is a very fine vessel, and was originally a piece of secular plate. It is of bold outline with a bell-shaped bowl, almost the entire surface of which is covered with elegant chasing of leaves and flowers. The stem, which is well moulded, is of baluster outline, and has also an open-leaf device chased upon it. The foot is circular, and is richly ornamented. Round the rim of the bowl in Roman capitals is the following inscription : "*Tho Robinson ✱ Don W. R. descen ex fam Philip D Brignol paroch Rokeby D.D.D Anº* 1700.<sup>1</sup> At intervals are shields and a crest. Below the word 'Don' is the following : On a chevron between three stags as many trefoils (perhaps crosses). And below the word 'Anº' is : On a chevron between three rooks four mullets. At the side of the shield in Roman capitals are the words : ALTARI SACRI. In a space below the words 'fam' and 'Philip,' enclosed in a similarly shaped shield, is the crest : On a wreath a demi lion holding some object in the mouth. On the sides of the shield in Roman capitals is the motto : " MISERERE

<sup>1</sup> The parish register, under date 1719, records " June y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> Thos. Robinson Esq<sup>r</sup> was buried."

DOM." Under the foot of the cup on one side are the letters  $\text{W}^{\text{R}}_{\text{M}}$  and on the other: "*E.R. ex dono 1720.*" The dimensions are as follows: Height  $8\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) I.G., in monogram, in shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. T (London, 1596).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On it is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*this : was : given : by : James : Scott : the : son : of : Christopher : Scott : to : the : Parish : Church : of : Rokeby : An<sup>o</sup> : 1632.*" Hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. B (London, 1717).<sup>1</sup>

The parish register under date 1611 has: "Tho. Cooke Vicarius Christopher Scott œconomus." In 1614 occurs: "Ellen Scott the wife of Xpofer Scott was buried the xxv day of Septeber a<sup>o</sup> dom 1614." Again, in 1619 (October): "Christopher Scott yonger buried y<sup>e</sup> 17 day."

The flagon is jug-shaped, with spout and round lid. Round the bowl, in cursive characters, is inscribed: "*The Gift of John Sawrey Morrit Esq<sup>r</sup> to Rokeby Church 1771.*" There are five hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) shield of three castles; (3) I.L., a gem ring above; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. italic D (Newcastle, 1770, John Langlands).

## ROMALDKIRK.

*Silver-gilt*: Chalice and Paten.

The chalice, a very handsome piece of Spanish church plate, has a narrow conical bowl, and hexagonal stem divided by a large moulded knop with open tracery panels in each of its six sides. The foot is a sexfoil on plan, and stands upon a vertical edge, well moulded, and with a pierced ornament between the mouldings. The six lobes or splays of the foot are richly embossed, the sacred monogram appearing in one of the compartments, while the others are filled with urns, conventional leaf design, fruit, etc. (Plate XV). The connection of this chalice with Romalldkirk is not of ancient date, it having been acquired by subscription in 1890, and purchased from

<sup>1</sup> It can only be surmised that the paten was remade in 1717, and the former inscription reproduced upon it. See similar cases under Dalton Holme at p. 237, and Swine, p. 323. Mrs. Cripps informs the editor that some of the College plate at Oxford was melted down for

Charles I's necessities, and then, in better times, a facsimile piece was, if possible, made, and the old inscription also engraved upon it. These had been regarded as original until light was thrown upon the subject in *Old English Plate*.

Messrs. Lambert, of London. It much resembles, in general form, a Spanish chalice recently presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, and figured in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, 1 June, 1911. From the coat of arms of Velasco, which appears upon the latter, its date is fixed at the close of the fifteenth century; but the Romalldkirk vessel is more advanced in style, and Mr. Fallow thought it a product of the second half of the sixteenth century. There are some marks on the foot, just discernible in the photograph, on the two radii opposite the I H S. The one on the right is a coronet with strawberry leaves and fleur-de-lys; that on the left has letters  $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{IO AL} \\ \text{ARIS} \end{smallmatrix}$ . After consultation with several authorities, we have been unable to find a meaning for these. The middle letter in the first line and the first in the second line are the difficulties. The latter is certainly not a P, which would make "PARIS": if it were a T, it might then be the mark of some particular altar. But it looks more like a J than any other letter.

The paten is a plain disc of silver-gilt, and presents the usual London hall-marks for the year 1891, it having been then made for the parish.

### ROSEDALE.

*Silver*: Cup and cover.

*Plated metal*: Salver and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl with a knop at the centre of the stem, and a domed foot. A thrice interlacing belt of leaf design encircles the bowl, which is further inscribed, in cursive characters: "Capella de Rosedale 1635." Height  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{16}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I P; (2) leap. and lys; (3) sm. italic D (York, 1635, James Plummer, free in 1619, d. 1663).

The cover to this cup is of the ordinary type, with button, dia.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has only one mark, which is rather indistinct, but is probably the maker's mark.

The plated vessels do not call for much notice. Each has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it. The salver is a simple circular plate  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia.; the flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with cover. Height 12, dia. at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Neither piece has any marks.

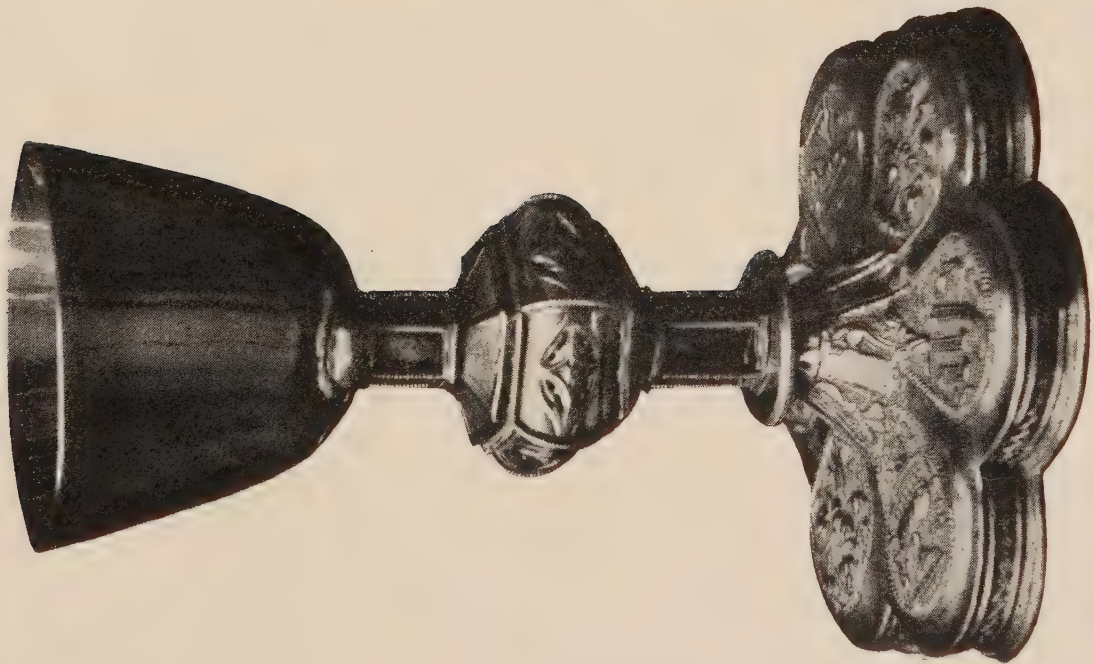




ROMALDKIRK.

SPANISH, 16TH CENT.

CHALICE WITH DETAIL OF FOOT AT LARGE.





## ROXBY.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Pewter* : Plate and Flagon.

The cup is in its general characteristics similar to that at St. Mary Bishophill Junior, York. The bowl is remarkably square at the lower part. Round the upper part is engraved a band of leaf work, which does not interlace. There is a plain reeding at the junction of the stem with the bowl. The stem is thin and has a small knop at its centre. The foot is plain and domical (Plate VIII). Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) leopard and lys; (2) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter; (3) R B (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith).

According to the terriers, this cup had a cover. The cover has been lost for many years past.

The pewter plate is of the ordinary type. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the back are some worn marks, including the crowned X, the pewterer's name, "S. ELLIS—LONDON," and a small punch, with the initials S.E.

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type, although of more recent date. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, of base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. It has no marks.

## SALTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

*Pewter* : Paten and Flagon.

None of these vessels are of any interest. They are of a fluted design. The cup is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in height, with a fluted bell-shaped bowl. The paten is 7 in dia., and stands on a central stem. The flagon is a tankard with a lid terminating in a cross, but without spout. Height  $13\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The alms-dish is of plainer design, with a moulded rim. Each of these vessels is inscribed: "*Presented to the Parish Church of Salton by Edw<sup>d</sup> A. Woodall Vicar A.D. 1841*"; and each bears London marks for 1840. Maker, J.C.R.

The pewter paten is a plate on a central stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 3 in. On the under side are some imperfect pewter marks, amongst which is the X crowned, and on either side are two large stamps, one with a seeded rose and the other with a crown. In an arch above the rose is the name "ALEX," and similarly above the crown, "MADE in . . . ." On the face are some shields containing imitation hall-marks, viz.: a lion, a leopard's face, and an Old Eng. F.



The flagon is a tankard with a spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , and at the base 6 in. On it are the initials I.W.

#### SANDHUTTON, near Thirsk.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten-cover.

The cup is quite plain, with bell-shaped bowl, plain stem, and foot. The bowl is inscribed: "A D 1844." Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) R G; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. C; (5) King's head (London, 1818).

The paten is the cover to the cup, dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height 1 in. It is plain, but bears the same inscription and hall-marks as the cup.

#### SAND HUTTON, near York.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Paten on stem.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, around which a belt of leaf design interlaces four times. A small bead moulding divides the stem in place of a knop, and the dome of the foot is enriched with a laurel-leaf pattern. Height  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of lip and of base  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in each case. The depth of the bowl is also  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are five hall-marks in a row and another above: (1) cap. Old Eng. H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) a bungled mark, illegible; (5) I G, in a heart-shaped shield. The mark above seems to be another attempt at the defective one below, but all that is clearly decipherable is a cap. Rom. P (London, 1665).

The paten is a circular plate upon a central stem and foot, the sacred monogram in a glory engraved at its centre. Dia. 5, that of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) maker's mark illegible; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. C (London, 1718).

The flagon is a tankard-shaped vessel with lip and domed cover having a thumb-piece. It also is engraved with I H S in a glory, and both upon the paten and flagon is the inscription: "PRESENTED BY *James Walker* 1841." Hall-marks: (1) W S-W P, disposed in the arms of a cross; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. C (London, 1758, Shaw & Priest, mark entered 1749).

The pewter paten is a circular plate 9 in dia., upon a central circular stem. The dia. of the foot is  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , and the vessel stands  $2\frac{3}{4}$  high.

## SCACKLETON.

*Silver* : Chalice and Paten.

These vessels were provided in 1910 by the Confraternity of the B. Sacrament. The chalice is a handsome piece, of mediæval design, and is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  high. It bears the inscription : "GULIELMUS JACOBUS EARLY BENNETT SACERDOS DIE 7<sup>o</sup> AUG. 1886." Also : "ST. GEORGE'S SCACKLETON 1910." The paten is a disc 5 in dia., also marked with the name of the church. Both pieces are London, 1910.

## SCALBY.

*Plated* : Three Cups, a Paten, and a Flagon.

The cups are all of Sheffield plate. The largest has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a stem without knop, and a plain moulded foot with a beaded edge. It is inscribed : "*Parish of Scalby* 1785." Height 9 in.

The other two cups are a pair, and are similar in character to that just described. They also bear the same inscription. Height of each  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in.

The paten is also of Sheffield plate, and is a circular dish 9 in dia., on a central foot, the outer rim both of the plate and the foot being beaded. It is inscribed : "*The Parish of Scalby* 1797." Height  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. None of these vessels bear any marks.

The flagon is quite modern, and is of electro-plate. It is moulded of eight flutes, which are carried over the expanding base and over the dome. It has a large handle, a short spout, and a domed cover surmounted by a cross. Height 11 in. Marks : 3 mullets in a trefoil, E P, N S, etc.

## SCARBOROUGH, ST. MARY.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with cover, two Patens or Salvers on stems, two Flagons, and two modern Chalices with their Patens.

The older cup has a straight-sided bowl with splayed lip, a short stem divided by a knop, and domed foot. Encircling the bowl is a double band, the space between being filled in with dots ; and the same dotted ornament is repeated on the dome of the foot. Inscribed around the upper part of the bowl, in cursive characters : "The gift of Mr Willim Thompson to

S<sup>t</sup> Marie's Church in Scar: Who died Decemb<sup>r</sup> ye first 1637." Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T H; (2) sm. italic G; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1638, Thomas Harrington, free in 1624, d. 1642).

The other cup has also a straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom. There is a small knop to the stem which rises from a domed foot. An ornamental belt of leaf design encircles the bowl, around which it interlaces three times. The bowl is also engraved, in cursive script: "This Cupp for the use of S<sup>t</sup> Mary of Scarbrough Sam<sup>l</sup> Hodgson John Chapman Rich: Willson Nicol Huntrods Church Wardings Ano 1672."<sup>1</sup> The base is enriched by a sort of wheat-ear ornament. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I P, in a quatrefoil; (2) leap and lys; (3) cap. italic P (York, 1672, John Plummer, free in 1648).

The cover belonging to this cup has similar hall-marks, and the wheat-ear enrichment is repeated upon its dome. Its dia. is  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , that of the button  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The larger salver is a circular plate on a central stem and foot, and it has been gilt in modern times. It is inscribed: "*Ex dono Timothei Fysh Gen: Ecclesiæ Sancte Mariæ in Scarbrough 1722.*" To which has been added: "Inauratum 1883." Dia. of plate  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , height of vessel  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) G U; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. G (London, 1722, Nathaniell Gulliver, who entered that mark at Goldsmiths' Hall in 1722). There is a paten made by him at Howden, bearing the same engraved date.

The smaller salver or paten is also a simple plate upon a central circular stem. It is inscribed underneath: "Bot<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> year 1720 W<sup>m</sup> Mayling & Rob<sup>t</sup> Johnson Church Wardens." Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot 3, height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo, with a star beneath; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. C (London, 1718, Seth Lofthouse).

The flagons, which are fellows, are very handsome vessels. They are tall tankards with curved handles and domed covers furnished with thumb-pieces. The sacred monogram in rays of glory appears upon the body of each, and beneath the foot is inscribed: "Ex dono Johis Hungerford Armigeri 1720."

<sup>1</sup> It appears from a paper among the Corporation documents of Scarborough, that this cup was bought of John Plummer, 13 December, 1672. It weighed  $9\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, and cost £3 1s. 6d. The old

cup, which weighed  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, was sold to Plummer for £1 12s. 6d. Richard Sandeman was paid 5s. for his "paynes" in bringing it.



One of them is gilt, and bears the additional inscription: "In-auratum 1883." The hall-marks are similar on both flagons, viz.: (1) old Eng. E D; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. E (London, 1720, John Edwards, see *O.E.P.*, p. 443).

The modern chalices and their patens are of silver-gilt, and are of mediæval design. Each has a richly wrought open work knop and a splayed foot forming a sexfoil on plan. They are inscribed underneath: "A M D G et in P M Johannis et Mariæ Eleanoræ Woodall in usum Ecclesiæ B M V ad Scardeburgh d d liberi MDCCCLXXXIII." They are 10 high, and bear the usual London hall-marks for the year 1883.

The patens are also of mediæval design, and have two depressions to the plate, the outer one being circular, the inner one in the form of a sexfoil. In the centre is a representation of the head of Christ with cross nimbus, and bearing an orb in his left hand. The patens are each 7 in dia., and they bear the same inscription and the same hall-marks as the chalices.

#### SCARBOROUGH, ST. MARTIN.

*Silver*: Two Chalices, four Patens.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The chalices, which are fellows, are of mediæval design, with hexagonal stems pierced in their upper portions, and with jewelled knops. The foot, in each case, is a sexfoil on plan, the splays being jewelled except one which is engraved with a cross. Height of each chalice 7 in. They are inscribed: "✠ St Martins on the Hill the gift of John Woodall A D 1863."

The two patens belonging to these chalices are enriched, in each case, with an ornamental cross, parcel gilt. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. All are marked: (1) J H & Co.; (2) Queen's head; (3) l.p.; (4) Anchor; (5) cap. Rom. N (Birmingham, 1862).

Another paten is a simple plate  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and devoid of ornament or inscription. It has the usual London hall-marks for the year 1870.

The fourth paten is 6 in dia., and is engraved on its rim with a crucifix and anchor, and the words: "mcy mcy mcy."

The alms-dish is an example of a type of vessel made in large numbers at Nuremberg about 1700. The temptation of Adam and Eve is represented repoussé at the centre, and this is surrounded by two series of lettering in concentric rings, but nearly illegible owing to the constant polishing of the soft

brass. The outer legend consists of the words: "DER IN FRID GEH WART," repeated over and over again to fill in the circle. The same motto or catchword has been found on other Nuremberg counters, and it appears to mean: "He who goes in peace waits." The vessel is  $16\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. Obviously the third and fourth words of the legend should be "FRIED GEHT," but most likely the metal worker was not a literate person, and thought more of the ornament than of the text. There are many examples of legends with mystic meaning repeated without proper understanding, *e.g.* on rings with runes. These are now apparently gibberish formulæ, but they were doubtless originally invocations of some sort.

### SCAWTON.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Plate, Flagon, and Alms-bason.

The cup is quite plain, with a curved bell-shaped bowl, a small knop or band, and a moulded foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

The pewter plate is quite plain,  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in diameter. It has some pewter marks, viz.: X crowned, beneath which is a shield with a lion, then the word LONDON, followed by some other marks and the initials F.H.

The flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base, a curved handle, but no spout. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. It has no marks.

The alms-bason is plain. It is 8 in dia., and 2 in depth, and has no marks.

### SCRUTON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup with cover, and a Salver.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The cup, which has been much repaired, has a straight-sided bowl and plain stem with a small knop at the centre, and a domed foot. A member consisting of vertical reeds occurs at the junction of the stem with the foot, and the same enrichment is repeated just above the dome of the cover. The latter is of the usual form, with short stem and button. A new bottom was fitted to the bowl in 1902. On the under side of the foot an inscription, in hexameter and pentameter verse, has been engraved in concentric rings: "*Me laceram et longo pereuntem*"

*funditus usu majorem fecit restituitque novam Rogerus Gale Arm<sup>r</sup> Ecclesiæ Scrutonensis Patronus A D 1709.*" Inside this, again, has been engraved: "*Restored 1902. T. Rigby, A.M., Rector.*" Height of cup  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of base  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. The cover, which is made to fit with a rim, is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  dia., the height being 1, and dia. of button also 1 in. The maker's mark alone has been punched thrice on the cup and thrice on the cover. It appears to be TH, and is probably the mark of Thomas Harrington, a York goldsmith, free in 1624, and who died 1642.

The salver is a simple circular plate 10 in dia. At the centre is an armorial shield surrounded by scroll-work, depicting: On a fesse between three saltires 2 and 1, as many lions' heads erased. *Impaling*, On a bend between two goats' heads erased, three fleurs-de-lys. Around the rim the following inscription occurs: "*DEO et Ecclesiæ Parochiali Scrutonice Com. Ebor. ad Sacram Synaxin celebrandam Rogerus Gale D.D. a.d. MDCCXXXVII.*" On the back of the vessel the following has been cut: "TB 18-2." Hall-marks: (1) IR, in a diamond, with a pellet below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. T (London, 1676).

The pewter flagon is a jug-shaped vessel with lip, curved handle, and a cover provided with thumb-piece. Height 10, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no marks.

#### SEAMER, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl on a tall thin stem. On one side are the letters, etc., in Roman capitals, WBCB 1757. Scratched on the foot is: "*Seamer Church H Eliff.*" [H. Eliff was a churchwarden.] Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) IL, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) three castles; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. S, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1757, John Langlands).

The pewter paten is a plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*A Gift to Seamer Church 1822 from the Rev. W. D. Willis.*" Dia. 8, height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) lion rampant; (2) crown; (3) the letter S.

The flagon is a plain tankard. Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in. Same inscription as on paten.



## SEAMER, near Scarborough.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Electro-plate* : Salver.

*Pewter* : A Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is a plain goblet on a circular stem and foot. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon its bowl. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) King's head ; (2) cap. Old Eng. P ; (3) Crown ; (4) l.p. ; (5) R M (Sheffield, 1791).

The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{4}$  dia., with the London hall-marks for 1904.

The flagon is a tankard-shaped vessel with curved handle, domed cover and thumb-piece. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) P B-W B ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) cap. Rom. O ; (5) King's head (London, 1809, Peter and William Bateman, who entered that mark in 1805).

The pewter flagon is also tankard-shaped, with domed cover and thumb-piece. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 6 in. There are no marks.

The plates are 9 and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. The letter S, for Seamer, is stamped upon the rims.

## SESSAY.

This church possesses one of the late Lord Downe's services of plate, consisting of silver-gilt Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The vessels are of modern mediæval design, and do not call for detailed notice here. The chalice is 8 in height, the paten  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and the flagon 8 high. Each bears the same inscription underneath, as follows : "*In honorem dei et in usum ecclesiæ parochialis de Sessay hanc calicem (lancem etc.) dedit Gulielmus Henricus vice comes de Downe A.D. mdcccxlvi.*" There is also on each a shield bearing the donor's arms. Other services of Communion plate given by the same pious benefactor will be found described under Baldersby, Danby, Liverton, etc., and all are much alike, except that the Baldersby set, which is described in full, is the handsomest of them all.

## SHERIFF HUTTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with interlacing pattern, a stem with knop, and a raised foot. It is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Helen's Sheriff Hutton.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot about the same, depth of bowl 4 in. There are three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic B; (3) I P, in shaped shield (York, 1633, James Plummer).

The paten is modern; it is a plate set on a foot, and is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and somewhat over 3 in height. It is inscribed: "*Mission* ✠ 1875 *Ex nummis, et festivis, et in Ecclesia Oblatis* ✠ *Donum* ✠ *in cultum et in Gloriam Dei* ✠ *O. H. Flowers* *Vicario Leonardo Thompson, Richardo Ridsdale Ecclesiæ Custodibus.*" The hall-marks are London, 1875.

The silver flagon bears the same inscription as the paten. Height slightly over 11 inches. The assay-marks are Sheffield, 1875.

The pewter flagons are a pair. They are plain tankards. Height about  $13\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base 6 in. There is no pewter mark.

The plates are ordinary pewter plates of no particular interest. They bear the pewterer's name, Thomas Bancks, on the back.

#### SINNINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup is a plain vessel with bell-shaped bowl, on which is engraved a shield of arms surmounted by two crests: Quarterly 1st, On a bend engrailed three martlets; 2nd and 3rd, a chevron between three mullets; 4th, on a bend [not engrailed] three martlets. *Impaling*: On a bend engrailed three martlets, a crescent for difference. Crests: (1) Out of a mural crown a cat's face holding in the mouth a rat; (2) a stag lodged. Also the inscription: "*The Gift of Pudsey Dawson Esq<sup>r</sup> and Jane Constantine Dawson to the Parish Church of Sinnington A.D. 1824.*" Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) J B & Co.; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. K, in shield, with clipped corners (York, 1821, Barber & Co., the city mark being omitted).

The paten is a circular plate on a central stem, and bears the same inscription as the cup. It is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and nearly 3 high.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with rounded lid and spout, and is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in height. It bears the same inscription as the cup,

and both it and the paten have also similar hall-marks. In the case of the flagon they are struck on the side of the neck, and are repeated on the top of the lid.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in height, its dia. at top being  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at the bottom  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Inside, on the bottom, are the pewterer's initials, I.R.

#### SKELTON, near York.

*Silver* : Cup, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The cup has a deep bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with moulding for knop, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed, in cursive letters : "*Ex dono Mr. Francis Taylor.*" Hall-marks : (1) W I, with fleur-de-lys over ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) cap. Rom. N (London, 1728, George Wickes, who entered this mark in 1721).

The older paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and bears the same inscription as the cup. Dia. 8, that of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) cap. Rom. E ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) P E (London, 1720, W. Penstone, entered 1712).

The other paten is modern ; it is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  dia., with I H S on the rim, and inscribed on the back : "*Ad majorem Gloriam Dei E. G. Tew Easter 1909.*" London hall-marks for 1905.

The flagon is an urn-shaped vessel, with a lid, spout, and double-curved handle. The initials T M, script, in monogram, occur under the foot, and the inscription on the bowl : "*For the use of Skelton Church.*" Height 12 in. Hall-marks : (1) C W, in plain oblong ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) sm. Rom. B (London, 1777, C. Wright).

#### SKELTON-IN-CLEVELAND.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with an interlacing leaf and flower pattern round the upper part. The stem has been soldered on ; it has a round knop in the centre, and the foot is quite flat and circular. Just above the interlacing pattern there is the following inscription : "*The gift of Madam Jane Thwenge of Kilton to y<sup>e</sup> Church of Brotton 1681.*" Brotton was at that period a chapelry in the parish of Skelton, and so continued until the ecclesiastical changes of modern times. Height



7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks : (1) M.B., linked letters ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) cap. italic X (York, 1680, Marmaduke Best) *O.E.P.*, p. 99.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem ; dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height 4 in. The border of the plate is an inch deep, and is adorned with conventional flowers (possibly a sunflower) repeated twelve times, and in the centre of the plate is a large conventional flower—perhaps a rose. There is no inscription to indicate how this fine piece of plate became the property of the church of Skelton. Hall-marks : (1) N W ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) cap. Old Eng. C (London, 1660, probably Nicholas Wollaston).

The pewter flagon has seen better days ; it is in a battered condition, and has lost its lid ; it is almost an exact counterpart of those at St. Denis' Church, York. Height 12 in.

#### SKIPTON BRIDGE.<sup>1</sup>

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Electro-plate* : Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl and simple stem with small knop. It is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  high, dia. of lip and foot in each case  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , and the depth of the bowl is  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. The letters I H S in a glory are engraved upon its bowl.

The paten is a plate 8 in dia., with a central circular stem and foot. Height of vessel  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It also has the I H S in glory. Both pieces are marked : H W & Co., with the marks of the Sheffield Assay Office for the year 1863.

The flagon is provided with a cover and thumb-piece, and is 12 high.

#### SLEIGHTS.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, and stands on a slender stem with small knop. On the bowl is the sacred monogram of a peculiar character, and on the foot is a monogram formed of the letters T.G.B. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) I L—I G, script ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) three castles in heart-shaped punch ; (5) cap. Rom. Q, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1755, Langlands & Goodrick).

<sup>1</sup> The present church dates from about 1848 only ; but there must have been an ancient chapel here, because in the 4th of Edward VI (1550-1551), in a certificate of such lead and bells as was remainyng

in suche frechapelles as are laytelye come unto the Kinges Majesties handes—the chapell of Skipton, in the parishe of Topcliffe, is included for 1 fother and a half and 14 lbs. of lead.

The paten is a circular plate on a thick central circular stem, and has the same devices and hall-marks as the cup. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard with domed lid and moulded base. On the front is engraved at the top a bird with an olive branch in its beak; below this the sacred monogram, under which, again, is the monogram of the initials T.G.B.; and lastly, at the bottom of the front, a passion flower. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at base 6 in. Hall-marks as on cup and paten.

These vessels were presented by Tabitha Bower and Gertrude Burdett when Sleights Church was built in 1763, in the place of the old chapel of St. John, Eskdale.

#### SLINGSBY.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl and moulded stem and foot. Round the bowl is a belt which interlaces four times and encloses a pattern of unusual character, which may best be described as a variety of the guilloche ornament. On the under side of the foot are incised the initials, S.A.-I. G-C. W-1615, probably for the churchwardens of that year. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Old Eng. I; (3) P.P. (York, 1615, Peter Pearson).

The paten is a large plate, inscribed on the back: "*Presented to the Church of Slingsby by Henry E. T. Howard Rector 1832.*" Hall-marks: (1) indistinct, but oblong, with three rows of initials; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. U. (These marks are rather doubtful, but are probably imperfect York marks for 1831.)

The pewter flagon is a tankard with lip and cover. Inside, on the bottom, are the pewterer's initials, H.I., in an oval, which is surmounted by a crown. A terrier, 1778, gives the plate as "a little silver chalice, a Paten, and flagon both Pewter." This paten of pewter has disappeared.

#### SNAINTON.

*Silver*: Cup and two Patens.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with widely-splayed lip; the stem is of the usual conical form with knop at its central

part, and the foot is domed. The vessel has neither ornament nor inscription. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are: (1) W B; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic N (York, 1695, William Busfield, free in 1679).<sup>1</sup>

The larger paten is a circular plate on central stem and foot, the sacred monogram in a glory being engraved at its centre. Dia.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , that of foot 5, height of vessel  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I G; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Rom. O; (4) l.p. Imperfect York marks for 1850.

The other paten is a silver disc, gilt on the upper side only. On the under side there is an ornamental cross and the inscription: "St Mary's Snainton 1884." Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The marks are those of J H & Co., Birmingham, 1870.

### SNEATON.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type, with straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, round which is a band of leaf pattern interlacing four times, and immediately below the bowl is a reeded moulding. Round the edge of the foot is an egg-shaped pattern. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) A K, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The paten-cover to this cup is plain. On the button is incised the date 1572. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height also  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The flagon is a small pot or tankard with a handle and flat lid. On the handle, in cursive characters, is inscribed: "*Ex dono Chr. Wright 1695.*" Height  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) A R; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694).

The Rev. Christopher Wright left by will, in 1699, a rent-charge of 10s. per annum for the poor.

The pewter paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. It has indistinct marks, the name "CLEEVE" occurring among them.

<sup>1</sup> See note under Kilburn at p. 114.



## SOUTH COWTON.

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens, two Salvers, one with foot, and Flagon.

The flagon is the only piece of much interest. It is of the coffee-pot type, with lip, domed cover, thumb-piece, and curved handle. Height 12, dia. at mouth  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is inscribed underneath: "*Presented to South Cawton Church by Wm. Webb Esq<sup>re</sup> Xmas 1858.*" The hall-marks, which are grouped, are: (1) TC; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Rom. I; (4) l.h.c.; (5) Geo. III's head *incuse* (London, 1784, being the first year in which the Sovereign's head appears).

The cups are rather ungraceful vessels, with tulip-shaped bowls on tall baluster stems,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  high. The one bears the London hall-marks of 1843, the other those of 1858.

One of the salvers,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., has a central stem and foot. London, 1843. The other is a plain dish without foot, 9 in diameter. London, 1856.

The whole of these vessels have IHS in a glory engraved upon them, and all were doubtless comprehended in the gift of Mr. Webb in 1858.

The two patens, which are  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., have each a Maltese cross engraved upon the rim. They bear the Sheffield marks and the date-letter for 1902.

A pewter cup and paten were in use for celebrations before 1858.

## SOUTH KILVINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Brass* : Alms-dish.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, and a plain stem and foot. On the foot are rudely incised the initials RP (for Robert Piper, Rector from 1745 to 1776). Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of the bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) IL, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) shield of three castles; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. italic B (Newcastle, 1760, John Langlands).

The paten is a tazza-shaped vessel. It is a circular plate on a central stem with a knob at the centre, and a moulded foot. Dia. 9, that of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "*A gift from the Rev<sup>d</sup> John Green B.D. Rector of South Kilvington 1814.*" Hall-marks: (1) query; (2) cap. Rom. Z; (3) King's head; (4) shield of three castles; (5) l.p.; (6) query (Newcastle, 1814).

The brass alms-dish is a good example of a Nuremburg counter of the end of the seventeenth century. It is 17 in dia., and has the usual unreadable legend repeated five times in a circular band in the depressed part of the bason.

### SOUTH OTTERINGTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a plain straight-sided bowl, square at the bottom, a rather thin stem with a slight knop, and plainly-moulded foot. Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is very fragile, and has been repaired, and the foot filled in with brass. There are no visible hall-marks. Its date is probably about the end of the seventeenth century.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. It is quite plain and without any marks. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, and at the base 6 in.

The plates are alike. They are ordinary plates 9 in dia., and have the letters S O (South Otterington) upon them. They have also underneath some pewter marks, viz.: X crowned, below which is something obliterated rising from a ducal coronet, and four shields: (1) the figure of a mermaid; (2) fleur-de-lys; (3) lion rampant; (4) I G.

### SOWERBY, near Thirsk.

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and Flagon; also a modern set of vessels.

One of the cups is old. It has a straight-sided bowl with slightly splayed lip, around which an ornamental belt of leaf design interlaces three times. The stem is plain with knop, and the dome of the foot is enriched with the wheat-ear pattern. It is inscribed, in cursive letters, around the upper part of the bowl: "*This plate exchanged in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1686 Jo Dynmore and Ralph Nelson Chappelwardens of Sowerby.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) M G; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. B, in shaped shield (York, 1684, Mark Gill, free in 1680).

The other cup is modern, and has a fluted bell-shaped bowl. It is inscribed: "*Sowerby Church James Palliser William Squire Churchwardens. The gift of the Rev. Samuel Coates M A. 1846.*" Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. London hall-marks for 1824.

The paten is a salver on stem,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and 2 high. It has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it, and the inscription: "*Presented by the principal inhabitants of Sowerby 1830. Joseph Clarkson and John Watson Churchwardens.*" The hall-marks are those of London for 1830.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with a spout and round lid. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears the same engraved ornament and inscription as the paten, but the hall-marks are those for London, 1809.

The modern service of plate consists of a small chalice, with disc paten, a spoon, and two cruets. It is intended for use at private celebrations.

In addition to the pieces described, there is a wine strainer of plated metal which does not call for remark.

### SPENNITHORNE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup, Tazza, Flagon, and Paten.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, plain stem with knop, and a domed foot. An engraved belt of leaf design interlaces three times round the bowl, and a smaller leaf ornament occurs upon the dome of the foot. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leop. and lys; (2) cap. Old Eng. K; (3) F T (York, 1617, Francis Tempest, free in 1597).

The tazza is a very handsome secular vessel of the early part of Elizabeth's reign, but devoted to more sacred uses by its pious donor in 1759. Although of a highly ornate character, it thus forms no exception to the rule that vessels designed for use at the altar were, after 1562, of a more or less prescribed pattern, and were restricted as to ornament. The Elizabethan goldsmiths continued to be profuse in the decoration of domestic plate. The illustration (Plate XVI) shows the vessel in elevation, and also the interior of the saucer-like bowl. The stem has a small embossed knop, after the manner of a cup or chalice, and the base which is moulded and enriched upon its dome with repoussé representations of fruit and flowers, is very like that of the South Cave cup (Plate XXI). The dish itself displays at its centre a female bust in high relief, and this is surrounded by concentric belts of chased and repoussé work. An inscription on the outer side of the dish records the date of its acquisition by the parish: "*The Gift of the Rev. Mr. Routh, Rector of Spennithorn, 1759.*" Dimensions; Dia. of dish  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ,





Geo. Lamb, Photo.



TAZZA AT SPENNITHORNE.  
London, 1572.



height of vessel  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of dish 1 in. Hall-marks: (1) illegible; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. P, in angular shield (London, 1572).

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with cover, surmounted by a Latin cross, and the inscription: "The gift of Caroline, Kate, [and] Emily Van Straubenzee, 1872." It has an embossed moulded base, and bears the usual London hall-marks for the year 1871.

The paten is a simple plate, with a cross engraved at its centre. London, 1893.

### STANTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups with Paten-covers, two Flagons, and an Alms-dish.

The cups are a pair; they have plain, curved bell-shaped bowls, thick stems with a band in place of a knop, and plain feet. On one side of the bowl of each is engraved a shield of arms with crest on the helmet of an esquire, and mantlings, viz.: Sable, On a cross, four fers de molines. Crest: A lion passant guardant resting with dexter paw on a fer de moline. Under the rim of the base of each cup is inscribed: "*This Plate was giuen in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1692 to y<sup>e</sup> Parish Church of Stanton in y<sup>e</sup> County of Yorke by S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Turner Kn<sup>t</sup> Lord Maijor of y<sup>e</sup> Citty of London.*" Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 5 in.

The paten-covers to these cups also match. On the button of each is the same inscription as that on the cups, and on the inside of the plate the same crest and arms similarly treated to those on the bowls of the cups. Dia. 6, of buttons  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The flagons are also a pair; they are plain tankards, with flattened lids, no spouts, but with widely-splayed bases, curved handles, and perforated thumb-pieces, probably intended as fers de molines. On the drum of each flagon are the same heraldic achievements as on the cups, and on the under rim of the bases is the same inscription. Height 10 (or to top of thumb-piece  $11\frac{5}{8}$ ), dia. at tops  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at bases  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The alms-plate is an ordinary silver plate, with moulded edge to the rim. On the back is the same inscription, and in the centre on the upper side, the same crest and arms as on the other vessels. Dia.  $9\frac{7}{8}$  in.



Each of these vessels bears the same four hall-marks, differently arranged, and some at times repeated: (1) A S H, linked letters; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Old Eng. P (London, 1692, Thomas Ash).

A terrier (1764) enumerates among the church goods: "Two pewter plates for alms." These no longer exist.

### STALLING BUSK.

*Pewter*: Communion Cup and two Patens.

The cup is 8 high, the dia. of the bowl being  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , and its depth 5 in.

The larger paten has a central circular stem and foot. It is 10 in dia. and 3 high; the dia. of the foot is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The other paten is a simple plate  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

All three pieces are marked: "John Harrison, London."

### STANWICK.

*Silver*: Communion Cup with cover, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, a small knop to the stem, and a moulded foot. The usual belt of leaf design interlaces three times round the bowl. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) date-letter very doubtful, possibly the C of 1685; (3) T M, in shaped shield, but imposed upon some other mark, of which the letter R is alone legible.

The cover to this cup is quite plain. Dia.  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is punched twice with T M, in a shaped shield, the mark of Thomas Mangey, goldsmith, of York, free in 1664. He used several successive marks, but does not appear to have adopted the simple initials in a shaped shield before 1682, when he made the Communion cup at St. Lawrence, York.

The silver flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with deep lip instead of a spout, a double-curved handle, and a cover, which terminates in an ornamental knob. The letters I H S in a glory are engraved upon the side of the vessel, and the inscription: "Presented to St. John's Stanwick by Eleanor, Duchess of Northumberland, 1872." Height to the top of knob  $10\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{7}{16}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. The marks are those of the London hall for 1872. Maker, R S.

The pewter flagon is a very fine jug-shaped vessel with lip, curved handle, and domed cover with thumb-piece. Height 13, dia. at top  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. It has no marks.

In addition to the vessels mentioned there is a plate or paten which seems to be made of copper, silvered over. It is 8 in dia., and has no marks, but is inscribed: "Parish of St. John's, Stanwick, 1822."

### STARTFORTH.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

All the vessels are modern, and were provided when the church was rebuilt, in 1863. They bear the usual London marks for 1862. Around the rim of the paten the following inscription appears: "✠ At the Consecration of the Holy Trinity Church, Startforth, July 7th, 1863. In grateful remembrance of God's Goodness and Mercy which have followed them for Eighty Five years, and in the humble hope of dwelling in the House of the Lord for ever, This Communion Plate was dedicated to God by the united devotion of two widowed friends Isabella Bowness and Jane Featherstone."

Previous to 1862, pewter vessels were in use, but they are now lost.

### STILLINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The silver cup alone is of interest. It has a bell-shaped bowl and a plain baluster stem and foot. The bowl is inscribed, in rude cursive characters: "*William Wilkinson . Robert Morlay Chourchwardens of Stillinton 1664.*" Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are much worn; they are three in number, viz.: (1) S C; (2) leopard and lys; (3) sm. italic C (York, 1634, Sem Casson).<sup>1</sup>

The plated cup is perfectly plain, with a curved bell-shaped bowl, and is modern. It is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The paten is a large plate on a foot. It is 12 in dia. and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  high. The flagon is a tankard with a spout and curved handle. Height  $11\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , and at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The plated vessels are all without ornament or inscription, and have no marks of any kind.

<sup>1</sup> Sem Casson was buried in the "high crosse alley" of St. Michael le Belfry, 27 February, 1633-4. His mark must

have been used after his death in this case.

## STOCKTON-ON-THE-FOREST.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup is plain, with a bell-shaped bowl and baluster stem. On the bowl is engraved upon a lozenge: A chevron between three boars' heads couped; and the inscription: "*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret Agar Daughter of Thomas Agar Esq<sup>r</sup> 1735.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) T W, in monogram; (2) sm. italic X; (3) leopard and lys (York, 1654, Thomas Waite).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*This belongeth to Stockton Chappel 1736.*" Dia.  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand O (London, 1709).

The pewter flagon is jug-shaped, with flat lid, curved handle, and spout. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at bottom 6 in. It has no marks, and is much battered.

## STOKESLEY.

*Silver* : Two Communion Cups and covers, and a Paten.

The cups are alike in design, though the dimensions and weights vary very slightly. They have rather square-sided bell-shaped bowls, with a kind of flat knop in the centre of the stem, and a slight lip to the bowl. One of them is marked underneath as weighing 13 : 14 : 12. On one side of the bowl is engraved a shield of the arms of Pennyman. Above this is the inscription: "*Deo & Ecclesiæ de Stokesly,*" and below: "*Ex dono Jacobi Pennyman Militis & Baronetti 1678.*" The lettering of the inscription is in very pretty cursive handwriting. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. The donor of this cup with its cover is the same as that of the cup at Ormesby.

The cover is quite plain. Dia. 5, height 1 in. On the button, in similar lettering to the inscription on the cup, is: "*Deo & Ecclesiæ de Stokesly.*"

The other cup has the weight marked as 13 .. 03 .. 00. On one side is a shield of the arms of Pennyman, above which, as on the other cup, is the inscription: "*Deo & Ecclesiæ de Stokesly,*" and below: "*Ex dono Thomæ Pennyman S.T.P. Rectoris hujus Ecclesiæ 1678.*" Height 7 in.

The cover is exactly like that of the other cup.



The paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 8, that of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. In the centre of the plate is inscribed: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Stokesly,*" and on the button or foot: "*William Potter & Thomas Hunt Church Wardens 1678.*"

All these five pieces of plate bear the same hall-marks: (1) F G, in a shaped shield, mullet below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. A (London, 1678, probably Francis Garthorne).

### STONEGRAVE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is perfectly plain, with bell-shaped bowl, moulded stem and foot. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are nearly obliterated; the lion passant, however, can be detected, and a portion of the date-letter, which is either the Lombardic H for London, 1605, or the N of the same cycle for 1610, probably the latter.

The paten is a plain plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*Patina Ecclesiæ de Stonegrave ex dono Dominæ Annæ Bowman de Nunnington.*" And for the weight 16-15. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) L E, under a crown; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand F (London, 1701, G. Lewis).

One of the parish register books contains the following:—"April the 24 1754. Mrs Ann Bowman late of Nunnington, Kinswoman of Mrs Jackson, was buried and after her death left as a Legacy a Pattan or Salver to the Parish of Stonegrave for the Consecrated Bread to the value of five pounds or upwards."

The flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base, curved handle, but no spout. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Mr John Pearson of Laysthorpe for the use of the Communicants belonging to Stonegrave Parish September 1<sup>st</sup> 1764.*" It has also engraved the sacred monogram in a glory and a shield of arms as follows: Per fess embattled three suns in splendour. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T W-C W, diamondwise; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. I (London, 1764, Whipham & Company).

## STRENSALL.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Two Patens.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl with thrice interlacing belt of leaf design engraved round it. The stem is curved and has a plain knop at the middle, and plain moulded foot. Height 6, dia. of the bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. T; (2) leap. and lys; (3) R.H. (York, 1626, Robert Harrington, free in 1616, d. 1647).

The silver paten is modern and stands on a central stem. It is 7 in dia., and has the sacred monogram in the centre, and on the under side: "*To the Glory of God and in memory of Jane Keyworth niece of John Hodgkinson Vicar of Strensall who died Dec<sup>r</sup> 21 1865 aged 14 years.*" The marks are those of London for 1865. Maker, H H.

The flagon is of modern mediæval design. In the centre is the sacred monogram, and around the rim of the base is inscribed: "*To the glory of God and for his Service in Strensall Church. Presented on Christmas Day 1882.*" It is 10 in height, and has London hall-marks for 1882. Makers, Keith & Co.

One of the pewter patens is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. On the upper side are incised the initials I.W., and underneath are some very indistinct pewter marks, including that of the X crowned.

The other pewter paten is an ordinary plate  $9\frac{5}{8}$  in diameter. It also has some pewter marks, viz.: X crowned, the word LONDON, and some small punches, one of which contains a fleur-de-lys.

## SUTTON-ON-THE-FOREST.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with cover, three Patens, two Flagons, and an Alms-dish.

The older of the cups has a bell-shaped bowl with a thrice interlacing and floriated belt of leaf device engraved round it. The stem is plain with a small knop, and the foot is also plain. Round the rim of the bowl, in small cursive characters, is inscribed: "*Ex dono Richardi Harland generosi 1677.*" Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) R W, star below, in heart-shaped shield; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic V (York, 1678, Robert Williamson).

The other cup is perfectly plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, a stem with small knop, and a moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , dia.

of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. One mark only, the initials I L, in shaped shield, thrice repeated (John Langwith, of York, free 1699. This was probably his old sterling mark).

The cover of this cup is of the usual type and quite plain. Dia. 5, of button  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. No marks.

The oldest paten is a circular plate with cable edge on a central circular stem, the rim of the base having also a cable edge. It is inscribed: "✱ *The Gift of Mr William Vause late of Huby who dyed in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1695.*" Dia.  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks (much worn): (1) illegible; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694).

The paten next in age to this is a plain circular plate, also on a central circular stem. Dia.  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) G U; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. G (London, 1722, Nathaniel Gulliver).

The remaining paten is a likewise circular plate on stem, with ornamental edge to plate and foot, and is gilt. In the centre of the plate is the sacred monogram in a glory. It is inscribed: "*Bequeathed by Lady Hoar Harland To the Parish Church of Sutton in the Forest A.D. 1826.*" Five hall-marks: (1) B C & N, in two lines; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. P (York, 1826, Barber, Cattle & North. The city punch is omitted).

The two flagons are a pair. They are jug-shaped with curved handles, raised lids, and spouts. On one side of each is engraved in a lozenge the arms: On a bend cotised three bucks' heads. And in an oval, surrounded with leaf and floral design on the opposite side of the flagons, is the inscription: "*The gift of Elizabeth Daughter of Philip Harland Esq. to the Church of Sutton on the Forest. She died 22 July 1783 Æ: 49.*" Height  $13\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 5 in. Five hall-marks on each flagon (grouped): (1) I L-I R, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield of three towers; (5) cap. Rom. R (Newcastle, 1783, Langlands & Robertson).

The alms-dish is a large plate with beaded or cable edge to the rim. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory. It bears the same inscription as the paten given by Lady Hoar Harland. Dia. 15 in. Hall-marks: (1) B C & N, in two lines; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. P; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in a pointed shield (York, 1826, Barber, Cattle & North).



## TERRINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and two Patens.

*Plated metal* : Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with the thrice interlacing leaf pattern round it. There is a small plain knop in the centre of the stem. The foot has the leaf pattern round it, but not interlacing. It is similarly repeated round the cover, and there is a circlet or band of leaves engraved round the button of the cover. Above the leaf pattern on the bowl is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Tirrinton 1663.*" The dimensions are as follows: Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , or including the cover 8, dia. of the bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Both cup and cover bear the same three hall-marks: (1) leopard and lys; (2) cap. italic F; (3) R W, with star below (York, 1662, Robert Williamson, free 1653).

The patens are alike. They are  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and are like shallow soup plates with wide rims,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in breadth. On the rim of each are the arms, in a lozenge, viz.: A bend vair cotised indented. *Impaling* a fess counter embattled between three lions' heads erased, and also the inscription: "*Has dedit dono patellas ecclesiæ de Terrington Sarah Hitch Vidua Reverendi viri Roberti Hitch D.D. Decani nuper Eboraci A.D. 1680.*" Dr. Robert Hitch was installed on the 8th of March, 1664, when he succeeded Archbishop Sancroft in the Deanery of York. He died on the 10th of February, 1676. His widow was buried in the chancel of Terrington Church in 1681. Each of these patens bears the same three hall-marks: (1) cap. italic F; (2) leopard and lys; (3) M B, conjoined (York, 1662, Marmaduke Best).

The flagon is of no interest. It is modern, and is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height. Underneath is the maker's name, "James Dixon & Son."

## THIRKLEBY.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, two Flagons, and perhaps a Paten with plated foot.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type with a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved an interlacing belt of leaf design. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and round the foot is engraved a belt of dots. On the bowl, above the interlacing belt, is engraved a small shield of arms: Quarterly,

1st and 4th, three spear heads or pheons; 2nd and 3rd, a chevron between three crosses patée voided. And on either side of the shield is inscribed: "*Johan*" and "*Franklande.*" The shield of arms is more or less of an enigma; it is contemporary with the date of the cup and of the name inscribed on it, but has no connection with the family of Frankland that can be discovered. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The paten-cover of this cup is of the usual type; round it is engraved a plain belt of dots, and the name: "*Johan Franklande.*" The edge of the button has a small belt of dots engraved upon it and the date 1616. Dia. 4, of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height 2 in. Three hall-marks on cup and cover: (1) FT; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. K (York, 1617, Francis Tempest).

The paten appears to be a silver plate, to which a central circular stem of plated metal has been added. It is quite plain. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. No hall-marks are visible, but such may exist, obscured by the plated metal stem.

The flagons are a pair of magnificent tankards, very richly repoussé, and among some of the finest in the kingdom. They have flat lids repoussé, and with knobs, and curved handles with a beaded outside edge. The barrels are richly worked with scrolls, fruit, and foliage, and in various parts are ovals and cartouche-shaped spaces occupied by a *dolphin embowed naiant* also repoussé, it being the chief armorial charge of the Franklands of Thirkleby. An illustration of one of these beautiful flagons forms the frontispiece to the present volume, and will afford a better conception of the enrichment of the work upon it, and of its general excellence, than a verbal description can possibly convey. The lid of the other flagon is shown on Plate XVII, but they are so nearly alike in weight and ornamentation, and entirely so in dimensions and hall-marks, that it is impossible to describe them separately. Height of each  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , at the top 4 in. The hall-marks can be clearly seen in the photograph (Plate XVII) on the flat surrounding the knob. They are: (1) a hound sejant, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand I (London, 1646). The same maker made the very fine set of Communion plate and altar candlesticks, 1653, at Rochester Cathedral Church (*O.E.P.*, p. 427).

Under one flagon is inscribed the weight,  $37^{\text{oz}}$ ; and under the other,  $37^{\text{oz}} 7^{\text{d}}$ .

## THIRSK.

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens, a Flagon, and baptismal Bowl.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

*Electro-plate* : Alms-dish.

The larger of the cups has a plain bell-shaped bowl, around which a belt of leaf and floral design interlaces four times, a plain stem with knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) sm. Z ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) C M (York, 1631, Christopher Mangey) *O.E.P.*, p. 96.

The other cup is plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem and knop, and a moulded foot. On the bowl is inscribed, in bold cursive letters : “*Laus Deo.*” Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. One mark, R W with star below, in a heart-shaped shield (York, Robert Williamson, as on a cup and cover dated 1674, at St. Mary Bishophill, Senior).

The larger paten is a perfectly plain vessel set on a central stem and foot. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) E V ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725, Edward Vincent).

The other paten is a very handsome piece of Russian church plate, which was bought by Mrs. Watts, of Sowerby, and given to this church. It is in form a circular plate on a central circular stem. In the centre of the plate is engraved a figure of the infant Saviour laid upon a cross in a crib. Above is the Holy Dove in a glory, and on either side is an adoring Angel. Round the rim, in three bands or labels, appears a Russian inscription, which is translated : “The Son of God, who hath taken upon Himself the Sins of the whole world.” Dia.  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height of vessel  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. There are two hall-marks : (1) appears to be the maker’s initials ; (2) a double-headed eagle. The silver is thin and the vessel somewhat frail. It would be difficult to assign a date to it ; but it is evidently very ancient.

The baptismal bowl is one of that class of vessels which have been called rose-water salvers, or it may have been originally a shallow drinking bowl. It has two handles, each of which is formed of two rampant lions, facing each other, and supporting a crown. The bason is cusped into a kind of sexfoil outline, and a slight silver rim forms a stem underneath. It is inscribed : “This vessel is gladly given for holy Purpose



to the Church of Thirsk by the father of Samuel Coates the present Incumbent. To be used with the Font in the Sacrament of Baptism 2 Vict. Reg." Dia. of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , width across the handles  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , depth 2 in. There is a V crowned stamped on the side of the bowl, and some hall-marks, which are not English, on the rim. The vessel looks to be German, and is probably of the former half of the seventeenth century.

The flagon is a vase-shaped vessel of mediæval design, with narrow neck and a cover terminating in a cross. It is inscribed, underneath: "To the Glory of God from T S W and A W Christmas 1888." Hall-marks: (1) G L, in monogram; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) cap. Rom. N; (5) Queen's head (London, 1888, Messrs. Lambert).

The pewter flagon is quite plain, and is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the widest part  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. No marks.

The alms-dish is a handsome vessel 18 in dia., with the sacred monogram wrought in enamel at the centre. It is inscribed on the back: "Presented by the Bretheren of the Falcon Lodge Thirsk 1416. To the Parish Church on the occasion of the reopening Oct. 2nd 1877."

In addition to the above there is a small modern paten  $5\frac{1}{2}$  dia., London, 1889.

#### THORMANBY.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

*Glass*: Cruet, with silver mounts.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a belt of leaf design engraved round it, a plain stem with a small knop, and a plain moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*Given in exchange 31.*" Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. No marks.

The cover to this cup is quite plain and of the usual type. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. No marks.

The paten is a salver on three feet, with beaded edges. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Whytehead to Thormanby Church 1807.*" Dia.  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) I C T H, in square; (2) sm. Rom. G; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1782, Crouch & Hannam).

The pewter flagon is a tankard. It has lost its lid, and is pressed somewhat into an oval shape. It is now used as an

ewer for the font. On the front is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and the name, "Thormanby." Height  $10\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pewterer's name underneath: "Robert Nicholson fecit."

The glass cruet has a silver lid terminating in a cross patée, a spout, a silver handle, and a middle band. It is quite modern. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks (apparently): London, 1884; maker, obliterated.

### THORNABY.

The plate here is a plain cup with fluted base  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in height; a plate with fluted border 8 in dia., standing on a pedestal,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  high and a tankard-shaped flagon  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in height, to match. All are of electro-plate and quite devoid of interest.

A terrier (1764) preserved at the old mother-church of Stainton enumerates among the church goods of the chapel at Thornaby: "A large pewter flagon, a small silver cup, a pewter plate."

### THORNTON DALE.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and three Patens.

*Plated metal*: Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with curved lip, and round the bowl is a belt of leaf ornament. There is a plain stem with knop, and upon the foot is a kind of wheat-ear pattern. There is also inscribed on the bowl: "*The Gift of Roger Hunter of Newstead Grange in the Marish Gentleman to the use of this Parish Church of Thornton in Pickering Lyth wherein he lyes buried. he dyed Apr<sup>l</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1659 W<sup>t</sup> 13<sup>z</sup> 2<sup>dt</sup>.*" Height 7, dia. of bowl 4, depth of same also 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I P; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic D (York 1660, John Plummer, free 1648) *O.E.P.*, p. 97.

The cover to this cup has the wheat-ear pattern engraved round it. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has the same hall-marks as the cup.

The older of the patens is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of M<sup>r</sup> John Hill sen<sup>r</sup> 1685.*" Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 4, height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I T, in shaped shield; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic Q (York, 1673, John Thompson).

The two other patens are a pair, of similar general form to the older one, but with rims 1 inch in width, dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ,

height 2 in. They are quite plain, and bear the same four hall-marks: (1) I.W.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. R, in angular shield; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1732, probably James Wilkes, entered 1722).

The plated flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base. On the handle is inscribed: "*The Gift of J. Gilby L.L.B. to the Parish of Thornton 1804.*" Height 10, dia. at the top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in.

### THORNTON-LE-STREET.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is plain with a straight-sided bowl and a stem which swells into a sort of bulb in the centre, and a plain foot. On the bowl is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*J. C<sup>to</sup> Sacrum,*" and under the foot: "*In usum Parochiæ de Thornton.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H & P; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) King's head *incuse*; (5) cap. Rom. J (York, 1784, Hampston and Prince. The city punch is omitted).

The paten is a circular plate with moulded edge to the rim, on a central circular stem. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory. Dia. 7, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1852.

The flagon is jug-shaped. On the front is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Below this is inscribed: "*Ecclesia De Thornton Prorsus Renovata et in Festo Pentecostes Anno MDCCCLVI instaurata congregatio Fidelium in Honorem Dei Hoc Donum offerebant.*" Height 10 in. Hall-marks: London, 1856. Makers, C T F & G F.

### THORNTON STEWARD.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate*: Salver on foot, and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl, plain stem with knop, and moulded foot. A belt composed of dots surrounds the bowl, and the same ornament is repeated on the dome of the foot. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic E, in angular shield; (2) leop. and lys; (3) T H, in a shaped shield (York, 1636, Thomas Harrington, free in 1624, d. 1642).

The salver, which is used as a paten, is  $9\frac{1}{4}$  dia. and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  high. It has I H S in a glory engraved in the centre. There are no marks.



The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, 9 high, and was given to the church by the son of a former Archbishop of Canterbury, who was for a short period Vicar of Thornton Steward. It is inscribed: "Presented TO THE PARISH OF THORNTON STEWARD BY THE *Rev<sup>t</sup> J. H. R. Sumner, M.A., Vicar, 1848.*"

### THORNTON WATLASS.<sup>1</sup>

There are here two services of plate, both modern.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Silver-gilt*: Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The silver chalice is a good example of "modern-mediæval," with elaborately-pierced knop, the points of which terminate in square lozenges. Height 6½ in.

The paten is a circular plate 6 in dia., with the Holy Lamb engraved at its centre, in a sexfoil depression, and having the text: "O LAMB OF GOD THAT TAKEST, etc.," around the rim.

The flagon is vase-shaped, with lip and cover and curved handle, and the text: "✠ GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH." Height 10½ in.

All these pieces bear the London hall-marks for 1862. Maker, I K.

The silver-gilt service was the offering at different times of the late General the Rt. Hon. Sir John Cowell, P.C., K.C.B., for many years Master of Queen Victoria's household, and of Lady Cowell, of Clifton Castle, in the parish, his widow. The cup and plate were the christening presents of the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, to Leopold James Cowell, who died in infancy in 1872, and to whom His Royal Highness stood sponsor.

The cup is richly embossed with a vine pattern and flowers upon the bowl and foot, and a shaped shield upon the side now has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved within it. The form is that of a wine glass. Height 6½ in. Upon the rim of the base the following inscription appears: "THIS CUP IS OFFERED TO ST. MARY'S CHURCH THORNTON WATLASS YORKSHIRE BY THE PARENTS OF LEOPOLD JAMES COWELL 13 OCT<sup>R</sup>

<sup>1</sup> There was here until recently a cup having the York marks for 1628, which, after lying for years in a blackened and uncared-for condition at the Rectory, came to be sold for eleven shillings at a public auction of the effects of the Rev. John Anderson, late Rector of the parish. And this occurred, not in the wicked

'fifties, but in the year 1900! The vessel is noted in Cripps' *Old English Plate*, p. 96, and the editor possesses a wax impression of its marks, which are very well defined: (1) leop. and lys; (2) cap. old Eng. W; (3) R H, with a pellet below, in a shaped shield (Robert Harrington, York, 1628).

ANNO DOMINI 1872." The hall-marks are those of London for 1872. Maker, S.W.

The paten is a circular plate with beaded edge, the rim being ornamented with a scroll and leaf pattern. To this a circular stem and foot has been added, and the same inscription as on the cup appears around the foot. Dia.  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The plate has the marks of the London hall for 1865; maker, G F. The foot, London, 1872; maker, M S.

The flagon is a vase-shaped vessel with a curved handle and a separate cover. It is also highly enriched by embossed vine leaves, etc., and has the same inscription as on the cup, with the exception of the date, which is "13 OCT<sup>R</sup> 1875." Height 10 in. Hall-marks: London, 1875; maker, R S.

The alms-dish is a circular salver  $15\frac{3}{4}$  dia., of the same design as, and having similar ornamentation to, that of the paten. Inscription: "THIS ALMS DISH IS OFFERED TO ST. MARY'S CHURCH THORNTON WATLASS, YORKSHIRE, AS A THANK OFFERING FOR THE SAFE RETURN OF HENRY PULLEINE JOHN COWELL, ROYAL ARTILLERY, FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR OF 1900-1902, BY HIS MOTHER." Hall-marks: London, 1902; maker, S.G.

All these vessels are gilt.

In addition to the vessels enumerated above, a silver altar cross, presented to the church within the past few years, is a very beautiful example of the goldsmiths' art. The cross is of Celtic design, ornamented with interlacing strap and knot work, and is an exact copy made to scale of the cross of St. Oran in the island of Oronsay with Colonsay, in the Hebrides. The height of the shaft is  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , the width across the lateral arms being  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. The scale is thus one foot = one inch. It stands upon a calvary of three marble steps, on one of which appears the proverb: "Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend." On the back of the shaft is the inscription: "To the glory of God and in memory of Sir John Clayton Cowell K.C.B. and of many friends, this is dedicated by their survivor Georgina E. Cowell." "R. Hodd & Son fec<sup>t</sup>."

#### TOPCLIFFE.

*Silver*: Two Cups with covers, and a Paten.

*Plated*: Flagon.

One of the cups is slightly larger than the other. It has an almost straight-sided bowl with lip. The stem is plain with

a knop in the centre, and the foot plainly moulded. On one side of the bowl is engraved a shield of arms, as follows, viz.: A chevron gules between three stags, on an inescutcheon. The hand of Ulster. On either side of this shield, in cursive characters, is the following inscription: "*This Communion cup and cover was dedicated and given by S<sup>r</sup> Metcalfe Robinson Baronet to ye Church of Topleffe in Yorkshire 1669.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 5, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) R A; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. M (London, 1669).

The cover to this cup is plain, except that on the button is engraved within a wreath a crest, viz.: Out of a coronet adorned with strawberry leaves, on a mount a stag at gaze. The dimensions are: Dia.  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , of button 3, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The maker's mark, R A, is stamped on the cover.

Sir M. Robinson, the donor of this cup, lived at Newby, near Topcliff. He was the elder son of Sir Wm. Robinson, by Frances, daughter of Sir Thos. Metcalfe, Knt., of Nappa Hall, and was created a baronet by Charles II. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Wm. Darcy, Knt., of Witton Castle, in the bishopric of Durham, and died without issue February 6th, 1688-9. He is buried in Topcliff Church, where there is a monument to his memory.

The second cup has a bell-shaped bowl, less straight-sided than the other, around which is engraved the interlacing leaf pattern. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot, the outer rim of which has a rough beaded ornament. Immediately under the rim is inscribed: "*Topcliffe Tho: Gregory William Raper Churchwardens March 26<sup>d</sup> 1664.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot the same, and depth of bowl the same. The hall-marks are too much worn to be deciphered, although the lion passant can be detected as one of the punches, showing that the cup is of London make.

The cover to this cup is plain and rudely made. It fits the cup, but does not convey the idea of having been made by as skilful a hand as the cup. Dia. 4, of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears no trace of any marks.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the inside of the plate is a scroll, with the inscription: "*This dedicated to God service at y<sup>e</sup> Charge of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Topcliff Anno Dni. 1680.*" There is a maker's mark, H.L., repeated thrice,







THIRKLEBY.  
London 1646

The flagon is of copper, plated with silver. It is a jug-shaped vase with beading round the shoulder, and two circles of the same round the foot. There is a curved handle and a lip, but no lid. Height 18, dia. at the top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 7 in. Its history is not known, but it is evidently a vessel of the end of the eighteenth century, and not without a certain amount of grace.

### UGGLEBARNBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, two Flagons.

The old cup is of great interest. It is one of the smallest Elizabethan Communion cups known. It has a curved bell-shaped bowl, which is set on a plain curved base without any stem. Round the bowl is a plain band of leaf ornament, and on one side in modern times has been engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of base  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) a crescent, with three stars above, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. C, in an angular shield (London, 1560) *O.E.P.*, p. 412. The date-letter previous to Epiphany, 1560-1, had been engraved in a punch shaped to the letter, but it was now enclosed in a pointed or angular shield, to distinguish between pieces of different degrees of fineness. The following ordinance occurs in the minutes of the London Goldsmiths' Company, under date 16th December, 1560: "Also forasmuch as Mr Wardens and the Assistants have found that the moneys of our sovereign Lady the Quene conteyne in fynesse (xi oz.) eleven ounces and upward therefore it is by them agreed that after the feast of the Epiphaine of our Lord God next comynge the assay-master and wardens of this companie shall touch no plate under the fynesse of (xi oz. ii dwt.) eleven ounces two pennie weight and for a certe knowledge to be had between the same plate and other before touched, it is agreed that the letter of the yeare shal be grayved round about for a difference." It was, of course, quite doubtful whether any example of the letter C for 1560, "grayved about," would be found, as it was only used from January 6th to May 19th, 1560-1. This interesting little cup at Ugglebarnby, therefore, adds to its own interest by the form of the date-letter it bears, very few other examples being known (see Plate XIV).

The other cup is plain with bell-shaped bowl, a thick stem, and bands in place of knop. On one side of the bowl is the



sacred monogram in a glory, and under this, in cursive characters, is inscribed: "*The Gift of J<sup>no</sup> Burdett Esq<sup>r</sup> to Ugglebamby Chappell 1724.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in. One mark repeated four times, viz.: E:V, in an oval, and with a colon between the initials (Edw. Vincent, London, who made the Communion cups at Orton, Westmorland, dated 1722).

The smaller of the patens forms the cover of this cup. It has the sacred monogram in a glory in the centre, and the same four marks. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot or button  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , height 1 in.

The other paten is modern. Underneath it is inscribed: "*All Saints Church, Ugglebarnby, presented by S.H., E.H., and C. W. Bartholomew Sept<sup>r</sup> 25, 1872.*" Hall-marks: Sheffield, 1872; makers, S B-C B.

The two flagons are a pair. They are tankards with moulded lids and bases, curved handles and spouts. Each has the sacred monogram in a glory, and the same inscription with the same error in the spelling of the name of the parish, as on the second cup. Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks on each: (1) V I., in oval; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724, Britannia standard continued, also Edw. Vincent).

#### UGTHORPE.

This modern church possessed for many years the old cup belonging to the mother-church of Lythe, but we understand that it has been recently returned to the latter parish. It is a plain cup with bell-shaped bowl, which stands on a base of the truncated cone type. The bowl is inscribed, in rude cursive characters: "*Belongeing to the Parish of Lyth in Yorke: shier 1635.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) the letter F, script, between two annulets; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic R (London, 1634). The same maker's mark occurs upon an alms-dish at Christ's Coll., Cambs., 1635 (*O.E.P.*, p. 424). The rest of the plate is modern.

#### UPLEATHAM.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup alone is old. It is a plain bell-shaped cup without any ornament or inscription. There is a plainly moulded angular knop in the centre of the stem, and the edge of the base is rather deeply moulded. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I C,

script, a gem ring above; (2) l.p.; (3) three castles, 2 and 1; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. L, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1750, Isaac Cookson).

The paten and flagon are modern, and bear the inscription: "*Presented to the Parish Church of Upleatham in memory of Thomas Dundas 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Zetland K.G. Born 5<sup>th</sup> February 1795. Died 6<sup>th</sup> May 1873.*" Modern London marks.

### UPPER HELMSLEY.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Alms-plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with slightly splayed lip, a moulded band in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of Jane Wilmer to the Church of Upper Helmsley.*" On a lozenge, surrounded by scroll ornament, are engraved the arms: A chevron between 3 eagles displayed, *impaling* a cross moline. Height 6, dia. at lip 3, of foot the same, and the depth of the bowl is also 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) T T, with rose and crown above; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. S (London, 1733, Thomas Tearle, entered 1720).

The paten-cover is plain, except for a crest engraved at the centre. Out of a mural crown an eagle displayed, and the button is inscribed with the motto: "NUTRISQUE EXTINGUA." Dia. 4, that of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup.

The flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base but no spout. It bears the same arms and inscription as the cup, and has also identical hall-marks. Height  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top 3, at base 5 in.

The alms-plate is an ordinary pewter plate  $9\frac{3}{8}$  in dia., and devoid of interest.

### WARTHILL.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is of the goblet type, with a nearly hemispherical bowl, but slightly splayed at the lip. The stem is plain with knop, and rises from a moulded base. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I H-I P, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. D (York, 1779, Hampston & Prince).

The paten is a simple plate,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  dia., with a cross moline engraved upon the rim. London, 1874.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  high, dia. at top 4, and of base 6 in. There are no pewterer's marks.

The two pewter plates are each 9 in dia., and are stamped: "WARTHILL CHURCH." They are marked with an X crowned, the word LONDON, and some imitation hall-marks.

### WATH, near Ripon.

*Silver*: Two cups with Paten-covers, and one Salver.

The oldest piece is the paten, forming the cover of the smaller cup. This has a central stem with button, upon which the date 1571 is engraved in contemporary characters. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. Old Eng. O, in angular shield; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) a shaped shield containing letters (illegible) (London, 1571).

The cup which has been fitted to this cover has a bell-shaped bowl with a thin, well-moulded baluster stem, and plain foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. Q, in a pointed shield; (2) leopard and lys; (3) I P, in a shaped shield (York, 1623, James Plummer).

The larger cup has a straight-sided bowl with slightly splayed lip, plain stem with a small knop, and moulded base. A shield of arms engraved upon the bowl, with an earl's coronet above, displays Azure, a saltire argent, a chief gules; on a canton a lion rampant. On the two sides of the shield is chased, in cursive characters: "*The gift of the Right Ho<sup>ble</sup> Thos Earle of Elgin to ye Parish of Wath.*"<sup>1</sup> Beneath the shield: "*An<sup>o</sup> 1659.*" Four hall-marks: (1) P B; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. B (London, 1659).

The paten forming the cover to this cup has the same marks. Its dimensions are: Dia. 6, of button 3, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The sterling mark is repeated upon the button, which is enriched with a very fine representation of the Elgin crest—a lion with tail extended—and an earl's coronet above.

The salver has a central stem with a large moulded foot. Dia.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. In an oval, embraced between cornucopiæ with fruit and scroll work, the arms appear, as follows: Or, on a chief, three escallop shells, for GRAHAM of Norton Conyers, *impaling* Arg., three hunting horns, two and one, for BELLING-

<sup>1</sup> Thomas, Lord Bruce of Kinloss, Master of the Rolls, attended Charles I to Scotland in 1633, when he was created

Earl Elgin on 21 June in that year. He was patron of the rectory of Wath.



HAM. Above the oval is a helmet with mantle, and upon a wreath the crest is set, namely, Two wings addorsed. Beneath appears an inscription, in italic script: "*The gift of Mr. Reginald Graham to the Church of Wath, 1703.*"<sup>1</sup> The vessel appears to be of the Britannia standard, and the marks, which are much obliterated, are probably those of William Busfield, a well-known goldsmith of York, who was free in 1679.

## WELBURN.

(A chapelry of Bulmer.)

There are here two sets of vessels, both electro-plate, and without special interest. The older set, which probably came from the private chapel at Castle Howard, consists of a goblet-shaped cup, a flagon, and a plate used as a paten. The other set is of mediæval design, and embraces chalice, paten, and salver on foot.

## WELBURY.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop at its centre, and a moulded foot. The bowl bears the inscription: "*Calix Sacer. Ecclesiæ de Welbury.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , that of foot 3 in.

The paten is a circular plate upon a central stem and foot. It is inscribed, on its under side: "*Patina Sacra Ecclesiæ de Welbury.*" Dia. of plate 7, of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.

Both these pieces are hall-marked: (1) Old Eng. Pa, with a lion above, looking to the right; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725, perhaps Simon Pantin).

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard without lip. It has a curved handle and domed cover, furnished with a thumb-piece. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are no pewterer's marks.

## WELL.

*Silver*: Two ancient Cups, one modern Chalice, a Paten, and two Flagons.

The older Communion cup has a deep straight-sided bowl, a small knop in the central part of its stem, and a domed foot, on which a slight ornament of hyphens occurs. Its

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards Sir Reginald Graham, Bart., eldest son of Sir Richard Graham, of Norton Conyers, Bart.

height is  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) R W, with star below, in a heart-shaped shield; (2) leop. and lys; (3) cap. italic N (York, 1670, Robert Williamson, free in 1653).

The other cup has a large tapering bowl with stem and foot in one piece, a swelling in the former serving as knop. It is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*The Gift of Mrs. Anne Green to ye Church of Well Anno 1706*"; and a dotted band occurs upon the foot. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) L A, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) 5 lions on a cross; (5) Court-hand I. The maker's mark is repeated upon the other side of the bowl (York, 1704, John Langwith, free in 1699). See remarks upon this cup on page 341.

The chalice is modern, of mediæval design, with pierced knop and hexagonal foot, and very similar to others made by Messrs. Keith, which are described in this volume. It is inscribed underneath: "✠ Presented by Mark Milbank, 1855." Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. Marks: London, 1855; maker, I K.

The paten is a domestic waiter on three small feet with an ornamented rim. At the centre are engraved the initials J R, and the words: "Vicar, 1770." John Raikes was vicar of Well from 1757 till his death in 1781. Dia.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1765; maker, R R, for Richard Rugg.

The flagons form a very handsome pair of vessels, and are amongst the earliest of any church flagons in Yorkshire. They are tall tankards with flat covers and curved handles with thumbpieces, but no spouts. Their history seems to be one of vicissitude. Each has been engraved in modern times with the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription: "MARCUS MILBANK ARM *Dedit A.D.* 1816." But they also have the words, pricked in pin points, on the bottom—the one: "Mr. John Bonnett, Mr. Thomas Orton Ch. Wardens"; and the other: "Mr. William Barlow, Mr. John Bonnett Ch. Wardens 1749." By their hall-marks, however, these flagons were made in 1627; so that their history is a puzzle. Where were they between 1627 and 1749? And if they belonged to some church in 1749, how came it that they were alienated from that church, so that Mr. Milbank could give them to Well in 1816? By the canons of 1603, it was directed that the wine should be brought to the Communion table in a "clean, sweet standing pot or stoup of pewter, if not of purer metal"; and pewter has been the metal usually employed until comparatively recent

times. Silver flagons were, however, exceptionally provided in the seventeenth century. One of the flagons at Holy Trinity, Hull, was made in 1606, and bequeathed to the parish by Alderman John Lister, who died 1616. Next, in point of date, come the Well flagons, 1627; then the fine vessels at Thirkleby, 1646; a pair at Wensley, 1678; St. Mary, Hull, 1695; and Scarborough, 1720.<sup>1</sup> All these are pairs; and the reason that flagons so commonly went in pairs seems to be that they replaced the two cruets or vessels in which the wine and the water were respectively brought to the celebration. Although the mixed chalice was not in general use after the Reformation, and although even the large quantities of wine which used to be consumed on these occasions could not possibly have rendered necessary more than one vessel having a capacity of about half a gallon, yet the old idea that there should be *two* flagons, rather than one, seems to have persisted in many parishes. Pewter flagons are frequently, indeed we might almost say generally, found in pairs.

The height of these handsome vessels is in each case 12, dia. at top 4, and of base 5 in. The hall-marks on each are the same, and occur both on the bodies of the flagons and upon their covers: (1) W S; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic K (London, 1627, Walter Shute, who made also a pair of tankards for the corporation of Bristol, in 1634).

### WENSLEY.

*Silver*: Two Cups with Paten-covers, and two Flagons, all gilt.

The cups, which are fellows, have in each case a plain bell-shaped bowl and a plain stem and foot in one piece, of the truncated cone type. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowls  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , of feet  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the sides of the bowls is inscribed, in italic characters: "*Ex dono honorandæ feminæ Dominae Mariæ Marchionissæ Wintoniensis.*"<sup>2</sup> There are four hall-marks: (1) O S, in a shaped shield, pellet above and fleur-de-lys below<sup>3</sup>; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. A (London, 1678).

<sup>1</sup> Other seventeenth century flagons are found at Escrick, 1656; Kirkleatham, 1674; Holy Trinity, Hull (3), 1689, 1692, and 1693; Sneaton, 1694; St. Mary, Beverley, 1696; Hutton Buscel, 1700.

<sup>2</sup> The Marchioness of Winchester was the eldest daughter of Emmanuel, the last Lord Scrope of Bolton, who was created Earl of Sunderland, and died

30 May, 1630. By her marriage with Charles Powlett, Marquess of Winchester, and afterwards Duke of Bolton, she became ancestress of the present noble family of Bolton Hall.

<sup>3</sup> These initials are noted as occurring upon a cup at Nunnington, Yorks., 1671, and elsewhere; but his name is not known.



The paten-covers are quite plain, dia. 7, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the rims is the same inscription as on the cups, and they bear the same hall-marks.

The flagons are ordinary tankards with flat lids, thumb-pieces, and curved handles, but no spouts. The dimensions vary slightly, but both bear the same inscription and hall-marks as the cups. One of them is  $9\frac{5}{8}$  in height, the dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at the base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. The dimensions of the other are: Height  $10\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{5}{16}$ , at the base  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in.

### WESTERDALE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup with cover; also a modern Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl and plain stem with knop. It is inscribed: "*Capella de Westerdale Com. Ebor. Ex dono Ricardi Willis xxij<sup>do</sup> die Maij 1628.*" There is also a shield of arms with helmet and crest, viz.: Quarterly, 1 and 4, three dragons passant; 2 and 3, a wolf rampant. At the fesse point, a crescent for difference. Crest: A demi-dragon holding a pole or some such object in its claws. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same. The depth of the bowl is also  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) F T, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic K (London, 1627, F. Terry).

The cover is 4 in dia., that of its button 2, and it stands  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in height. It has the same hall-marks as the cup.

### WEST ROUNTON.

*Plated metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, attached to which are two handles, a plain short stem, and moulded base. Height  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 6, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard with curved handle, raised lid, and small spout. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , at base  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in.

None of these vessels bear any marks.

### WEST TANFIELD.

*Silver*: Cup, Salver, Flagon, and Paten.

The cup is a plain vessel with a square-shaped bowl, and a simple stem and base in one. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ,

of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W C, in heart-shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic V (London, 1637).

The salver is a secular vessel, given for use as a paten; and it stands on four small fluted feet. Dia. 6, height 1 in. Hall-marks: (1) I L; (2) l.p.; (3) shield of three towers; (4) King's head (Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Langlands, about 1800).

The flagon is jug-shaped, with raised lid terminating in a knob, a curved spout, and handle with thumb-piece. On one side is engraved a device, evidently the work of Bewick; a tree, from a branch of which depend two shields of arms, the foremost obscuring much of that behind. The front shield is charged Azure 3 saltires or, for GLANVIL of Launceston; that behind, a chevron between three eagles displayed, for FRANCIS of co. Derby. On the other side of the flagon is inscribed: "*S: S: Eucharistæ Hoc quaecunque votivum Ultimo emptum pignore quod amico suo moriens dedit Johannes Glanvill de Com: Cornub: Arm<sup>r</sup> Ut fas sit dedicare Inter Ecclesiæ de West Tanfield Sacra; Humil: optat, rogat Carolus Francis An: Dom: 1783.*"<sup>1</sup> Height 12 to rim,  $13\frac{3}{4}$  to top of knop, dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , at base 5 in. Hall-marks grouped: (1) I L-I R; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) shield, with three towers; (5) cap. Rom. R (Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1783, Langlands & Robertson).

The paten is modern, 6 in dia., with a cross fleurée in a circle engraved upon the rim, and the Holy Lamb in the centre. It is inscribed, in Roman capitals: "IN PIAM MEMORIAM FRANCISCI EARLE AB. ET MD. RECTORIS ECCLESIAE DE WEST TANFIELD 1873-1905."

There are also two brass alms-basons, each  $11\frac{1}{2}$  dia., with the inscription: "Give Alms, Give Alms."

## WEST WITTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons.

The cups, which are alike, have straight-sided bowls, stems with knops, and domical bases. Height of each vessel  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base the same. A belt of scroll and leaf design surrounds the bowls, which are inscribed, in cursive characters: "The Guift of Christop<sup>r</sup> Norton Esq<sup>r</sup> to the parish

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Chas. Francis was rector of West Tanfield from 1774 to 1780, when he was preferred to the Rectory of Wath, in the same deanery.

of Westwitton May 22d 1677." Another form of leaf pattern occurs upon the dome of the feet. Hall-marks: (1) I P, between two pellets, in a quatrefoil; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic F, in pointed shield (York, John Plummer, 1662).

The patens are simple plates  $8\frac{1}{4}$  dia., having the same marks and the same inscription as the cups.

The silver flagon is modern, and bears the London hall-marks for 1903. It is inscribed: "St. Bartholomew's Church, West Witton, 1904."

The pewter flagons are tankard-shaped, without any base or lip, and have curved handles and domed covers with thumb-pieces. The same inscription as that upon the cups appears in a scrolled ribband, with the date 1677.

N.B.—One of the flagons is now in private custody in West Witton. According to a return made in 1888, it had been "retained by a former churchwarden and sold by his representatives"—notwithstanding which oversight, it has since passed from hand to hand, as a personal possession, amongst those who know perfectly well that it belongs to the church.

#### WHENBY.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated*: Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with stem and foot. It is inscribed: "*Whenby Church* 1825." Height  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl also  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks indistinct: (1) R C-W N; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) sm. Old Eng. O (York, 1825, Cattle & North).

The paten is a salver, and stands on three small claw and ball feet. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , height about 1 in.

#### WHITBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, a Salver, two Plates, two Flagons, and an Alms-dish.

The cups are alike, with bell-shaped bowls, thick stems without any knop, and plain moulded feet. One is old, the other is a modern copy of it. The old cup is inscribed: "*Whitby Church Yorkshire* 1743." Its height is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) sm. Rom. H, in shaped shield; (3) F B, script; (4) l.p. (London, 1743). Under the foot is marked the weight, 15 oz. 5 dwt.



The modern cup has London hall-marks for 1855; maker, H.H. It bears no inscription.

The patens are also alike. They are circular plates on central circular stems. One is old, the other a copy. The old paten is inscribed: "*Whitby 1742. The Gift of Mr. James Yeoman.*" Dia. 7, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand P (London, 1710).

The modern paten is the same size, but bears no inscription. Hall-marks as on modern cup, London, 1855.

The salver stands on four small feet. It is of the ordinary waiter type, but has an unusually elaborate border of very good design. It is inscribed, round the upper surface: "*Deo & Ecclesiæ S. Bought, in 1759, with Savings out of the new Gallery, by James Borwick, Minister, Benjamin Chapman, Thomas Thompson, Commissioners,*" and the word *Whitby* in the centre. Dia. 12, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) E C-T H; (2) cap. Old Eng. D; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1759). Underneath is marked the weight, 31 oz. 2 dwt.

The two plates are alike. Round the rims is the same inscription as on the salver. Dia. of each 10 in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. D; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) W S-W P, diamond-wise (London, 1759, Wm. Shaw and Wm. Priest). Under one plate is marked the weight, 16 oz.; under the other, 16 oz. 11 dwt.

The large flagon is a very fine solid piece of plate. It is, in fact, a large silver jug without lid, but with a small spout and a large raised handle, which exceeds the height of the jug itself by nearly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears the same inscription (differently engraved) as the salver and plates. Height (to top of handle) 14, to top of jug  $11\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , at base 6 in. Hall-marks, grouped under the base: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) three towers, in heart-shaped shield; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. S, in pointed shield; (5) l.h.c. (Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1757, John Langlands). The weight, 66 oz. 5 dwt., is also marked on the bottom.

The other flagon is also a jug without any lid, but with a doubly curved handle and small spout. It bears the same inscription and hall-marks as the old cup. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Under the base is marked the weight, 46 oz. 15 dwt.

The alms-dish has originally been a rose-water bason. It is a very handsome piece of plate, apparently of foreign workmanship,

with tulips and conventional flowers repoussé around it; the edge being plainly frilled. The centre displays a plain plate with twelve small oval nail heads round about it. Round this inner plate is inscribed: "IN DEI GLORIAM ECCLESIAE USUM D.D. HENRICUS WALKER YEOMAN ARMIGER A.D. MDCCCLXIV." Dia. 18, of central plate  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , height to edge of rim  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

In the vestibule of the parish church of Whitby are some tables of benefactions to the parish, which record, among other things, the following gifts of plate to the church:—

"A.D. 1668 Mr. William Wiggoner gave a silver chalice to the church."

"A.D. 1712 Mr. George Trotter gave to the church three silver salvers."

"A.D. 1725 Mr. William Wiggoner gave to the church a silver flagon."

"A.D. 1741 The larger silver flagon was given to the church by Mrs. Noble at the request of her late daughter Mrs. Coverdale, who was Wiggoner."

Unfortunately none of this remains, the church having been broken into and the Communion plate stolen. The subjoined extract from a publication called the *Whitby Repository*, vol. i, p. 399 (for March, 1867), gives the following particulars: "Robbing the church.—The silver-headed staff, which has for many years held a place amounting almost to veneration in the minds of many of the Parishioners of Whitby, has, by the hands of some sacrilegious scoundrel, been taken from its accustomed place of lodgement at the side of the reading desk in the parish church. No clue has been obtained as to the offenders. The staff bore the following inscription: 'For ye use of the sexton, Daniel Yeoman, John Hudson, Churchwardens.'"

"According to Dr. Young, the above is not the first robbery at the parish church, 'for in the night of August 16, 1743, some sacrilegious villains broke into the church, and stole all the silver plate, except a small salver. The daring offenders, whose booty was valued at £80, were never discovered; the iron chest, which had contained the silver plate, was found on the cliff.'"

The "small salver" which escaped the thieves is that given by Mr. James Yeoman in 1742.

There are, in addition to the silver vessels, four ordinary pewter plates of no interest, formerly used in collecting the alms.

## WHORLTON.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Base metal* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type. The bowl has a thinly engraved belt of leafwork interlacing four times around its circumference. There is a small knop, and round the edge of the foot is a sort of egg-and-tongue ornament. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) sm. Old Eng. N ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) very indistinct and doubtful (London, 1570).

The paten is a plate 6 in dia., with I H S in the centre.

The flagon, of quasi-mediæval character, is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and both these vessels bear the name of Cox & Sons, Southampton Street, Strand, London.

## WIGGINTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved an interlacing belt of leaf design, a stem with a knop, and a moulded foot, on the dome of which the wheat ear pattern appears. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) W B ; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) cap. italic N (York, 1695, William Busfield, free in 1679).<sup>1</sup>

The paten is a plain circular plate on a circular stem and foot. In the centre has been recently engraved a device containing the letters I H C, and there is the further inscription : "Wiginton 1754." Dia. 6, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , height 2 in. Hall-marks : (1) l.h.c. ; (2) sm. long Rom. S ; (3) l.p. ; (4) Lb (doubtful) (London, 1753).

The silver flagon is modern and of mediæval design. Besides bearing the text, in Gothic characters : "*Pascha nostrum, etc.*," it is inscribed : "✠ *Deo et Ecclesiæ sanctæ Mariæ de Wigginton Carolus Joshua Scholefield hoc Ænophorum dedit. A. D. MDCCCLXVI.*" Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Assay marks : Sheffield, 1866 ; makers, H W & Co.

The pewter flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type ; it is a good deal battered, but is inscribed : "S.B 1697." These letters probably stand for Samuel Buxton, Sheriff of York in 1696, and who owned property, if not the manor of Wigginton. Height 11, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 5 in. It has no marks.

<sup>1</sup> See note under Kilburn, at page 114.



The two plates are ordinary pewter plates, of some little antiquity. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. Each has the letters I L K punched on the rim, and on the back there is a leg in armour, the word LONDON, S D, and other imitation hall-marks.

#### WILTON, in Cleveland.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Plated*: Flagon.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl on a baluster stem and splayed foot, the under side of which has been weighted with copper. Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) C T, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. A (London, 1638).

The paten is an ordinary salver or waiter on three short feet. Dia. 6, height  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T.G., script, with vase above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. I (London, 1744. Thomas Gilpin). Underneath is scratched the weight, "6 oz. 2 dwt."

The flagon is modern, of quasi-mediæval design, with round bowl, narrow neck, and small spout; the lid terminates in a cross. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. Under the base are the makers' names: Cox & Sons, Southampton Street, London.

A pewter flagon is mentioned in the Terriers, but it is not now in existence.

#### WILTON, in Ryedale.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl set on a moulded baluster stem, and a plain splayed foot. A modern inscription beneath the foot: "*Wilton Parish Church. Factus circa 1621<sup>1</sup> A.D. Restitutus circa 1700 A.D. et 1901.*" Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I T, with a rose below; (2) leap. and lys; (3) sm. italic D (York, 1635, John Thompson, free in 1633).

The paten is a simple plate  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bears the London hall-marks for 1901. It is inscribed underneath: "To the Glory of GOD given to Wilton Church Yorkshire in loving memory of ARTHUR JAMES DURRAND Vicar of Ellerburne cum Wilton 1886-1897. Christmas 1901."

<sup>1</sup> This is a mistake, and it is very easy to see how it arose. The *London* date-letter for 1621 is a small italic D, but this is a York-made cup.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with swelling body and raised cover with thumb-piece. It is the fellow of the Ellerburn flagon, except that the lip is at the side, not opposite the handle. Height 9, dia. at top 4, of base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no marks.

The two plates are each 9 in diameter. The letters I H have been punched on the rims, and on the back is an X crowned, etc.

### WYCLIFFE.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a deep straight-sided and tapering bowl, a small knop of moulded bands, and a plain domed foot. There is a reeding at the junction of the bowl with the stem. An ornamental belt, not interlacing, encircles the bowl, and is filled with short lines like hyphens. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. One hall-mark only appears, and that is indecipherable,<sup>1</sup> but the cup is in all respects characteristic of those provided in 1570, and we have little doubt in assigning it to that period.

The paten is a plate with a beaded rim. It is inscribed : "*Given to the Parish of Wiclyffe by Mrs. Zouch the 3<sup>d</sup> June 1781.*" Dia. 7 in. Hall-marks, grouped : (1) I L—I R, in square ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) shield of three towers ; (4) cap. Rom. O (Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1780, Langlands & Robertson).

The flagon is modern and of mediæval design. Round the bowl is the text : "GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH." Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. Maker's mark, I K ; and the date-letter an Old Eng. Q, for London, 1851.

### WYKEHAM.

*Silver-gilt* : Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

This is one of the handsome services of altar plate presented to so many Yorkshire churches by the late Lord Downe. The vessels were made by John Keith, of London, from designs by Mr. Butterfield, architect, and each bears the arms of the donor, as well as an inscription to the effect that it was given to Wykeham Church by William Henry, Viscount Downe, in 1852.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Cripps has laid it down that when there is one mark only on a piece of plate it is always the maker's mark, because it is an essential part of hall-marking that the maker shall mark the

object first, and the hall counter-mark it. Some of the York goldsmiths had a habit of punching their own mark three times on a vessel, which might, to the uninitiate, have the appearance of hall-marks.

The chalice is 9 high, with pierced knop and mullet-shaped foot. The paten,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., has a circular and an inner sexfoil depression; the sentence: "Per crucem et passionem tuam," etc., being engraved upon the rim. The flagon is vase-shaped, and is 11 high. Surrounding the bowl: "✠ Gloria in excelsis Deo. Alleluia." The alms-dish is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., engraved with the text: "Tua sunt omnia Domine et de tuis dedimus Tui."

The hall-marks on all the vessels are those of London for the years 1851 and 1852; maker, I K.

### YAFFORTH.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

These vessels are all modern and of mediæval design. The chalice is 7 in height, with hexagonal foot, on one compartment of which is the sacred monogram.

The paten is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with the same device at the centre. It is inscribed: "*Presented to Yafforth Church by Eliza, Margaret, Jane, and Catharine Masterman in affectionate remembrance of their sister Alice Masterman 1868*"; and also: "*All Saints' Church Yafforth.*"

The flagon is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height. It is jug-shaped, with spout and round lid surmounted by a double cross. Each of these pieces bears the London hall-marks for 1869; maker, I.K.

### YARM.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

All these vessels are modern and of quasi-mediæval design. The chalice has a sexfoil foot with the letters *ihc* on the front compartment, and a cross above on the bowl. The inside of the latter is gilt, and the knop has open tracery. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The paten is a plate on a stem. The letters *ihc* are engraved in the centre, and the text: "*Lord evermore give us this bread,*" round the rim. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The flagon has a thin neck with a small spout. Round the bowl is engraved the text: "*Glory be to God on high.*" Height 12 in.

The alms-plate has a raised cross bossed up in the centre, and round the rim the text engraved: "*All things come of Thee O Lord and of thine own have we given Thee.*" Dia.  $11\frac{3}{4}$  in.



The hall-marks on all these vessels are those of London for 1867; maker, I K. They are contained in a box, with the maker's name and address: "J. Keith Manufacturer. Westmorland Place City Road London," on a brass plate affixed to it. The Rev. J. Winpenny, in accepting the gift of these new vessels, stipulated that the old plate should be melted and included in them. The old plate bore the name of the parish as "YAROME" engraved upon it. The new service of plate above enumerated cost one hundred pounds.

## PART III.

# THE EAST RIDING.

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### ALDBOROUGH.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and Paten.

*Pewter* : Two Plates and a Flagon.

The cup is a good example of a York-made Communion cup of the latter half of the seventeenth century. The bowl has an interlacing belt of leaf device round it, and on the foot is a wheat ear pattern. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. On it is inscribed: "*Steph : Geere Viccar Tho<sup>s</sup> : Settrington Clerke Nicho : Heward Jo : Johnson Eliz Birks Geo : Midleton Churchwardons.*" Hall-marks: (1) I P, in quatrefoil; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic F (York, 1662, John Plummer).

The paten-cover has the same ornament round it as the foot of the cup, and is inscribed: "*Aldbrough Aprill 1663.*" Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It has also the same hall-marks and in the same order as the cup.

The paten is a perfectly flat plate with a slightly raised edge. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of Alderwoman Scot of Hull to Aldborough Church.*" Hall-marks: (1) P E.; (2) Brit.; (3) Court hand F; (4) li.hd.er. (London, 1701, Robt. Peake, ent. 1697).

The two pewter plates are about 11 in dia., and are inscribed: "*Michael Milner, John Clarke, Church Wardens for the Towne and Parish of Aldbruf 1698.*" There are some pewterer's marks on the back, the word London, a rose, a part of the word John. The upper side has four marks: (1) I F; (2) a harp; (3) lion's head; (4) lion rampant.

The flagon is an ordinary tankard with a spout; it has no inscription. Height 9, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

### ATWICK.

*Silver* : Cup, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The cup is plain, on a tall stem. It is inscribed: "*This belongs to the Church of Atwick.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 3,

of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H.B., script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. I; (5) King's head *incuse* (London, 1784, Hester Bateman).

One of the patens is a flat plate on a short central stem. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of William Whytehead Vicar to y<sup>e</sup> Church of Atwick 1764.*" And there is a shield of arms, viz.: A chevron between 3 bugle horns stringed. Crest: A bugle horn stringed. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) cap. Old Eng. H; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1763).

The other paten is of massive rough silver, and is believed to have come from Ceylon or India; it is in effect a shallow dish with rather a long stem, and it weighs nearly 32 ounces avoirdupois. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. It was given by the Rev. Basil Wood, formerly Vicar of Atwick, and bears no marks or inscription.

The flagon is a modern tankard, and is inscribed: "*Atwick Ascension Day 1856*"; but it has the London hall-marks for 1848. It was given by Miss Mary Palmer.

### ALLERTHORPE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern set of vessels.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is of the ordinary type of Elizabethan Communion cup, though of somewhat diminutive proportions, with a simple belt enriched with dots encircling the upper part of the bowl. Height  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) R B; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith, free in 1546, d. 1585). The cup weighs  $4\frac{1}{8}$  oz. avoirdupois.

The pewter paten is a plain plate  $8\frac{3}{4}$  dia., without any stem or foot. There are some illegible traces of pewterer's marks on the back, and upon the upper surface of the rim are the letters R Y.

The pewter flagon is a plain tall tankard with moulded lid and base, curved handle, but no spout. Height 10, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 6 in.

The modern service of altar plate, now in use, consists of a chalice, paten, and flagon, each of which is inscribed: "Presented to Allerthorpe Church, at its restoration, Aug. 15th, 1876, by Charlotte Sykes, in memory of her mother, Delia Duncombe."



## AUGHTON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup and modern Paten.

The cup is a handsome Elizabethan vessel of the usual type, with a thrice interlacing belt of leaf and scroll design encircling the bowl. There is also a small ornamental band at the junction of the bowl with the stem, which is repeated where the stem joins on to the foot. The last is further enriched by the egg-and-tongue pattern upon its lowest member. Height 7, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks : (1) I H, in an oblong ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570). The same maker's mark has been noted as occurring on a Communion cup belonging to P. R. Meldrum, Esq., 1569 (see *O.E.P.*, p. 458).

The paten is a simple disc, with I H S at its centre. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. (London, 1898).

## BAINTON.

Modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon, of mediæval design. There are also two pewter alms-plates and another of plated metal, but of no interest.

## BARLBY.

*Silver* : Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The chalice has a thin stem with fluted knop and a spreading circular foot. It is 7 in. high. The paten is a simple disc  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and both pieces have the London hall-marks for 1894.

The flagon is tankard-shaped, with raised cover and thumb-piece. Height 11 in.

There were formerly here a pewter bason and a Communion cup of French plate, which are mentioned in Terriers from 1809 onwards. These were sent by the Rev. R. J. C. Parker, a former Vicar, to the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament (who presented the chalice and paten) to be destroyed !

## BARMBY-ON-THE-MARSH.

*Silver* : Communion Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup is very plain, and has a clumsy straight-sided square-shaped bowl, a plain straight stem without knop or mouldings, and a plain foot. The bowl is inscribed : "*This Challass*

*bought by John Leaper Churchwarden for ye use of Barmby Chappell 1731.*" It is in a somewhat dilapidated condition, being pieced at the rim, and stands very infirmly. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 2 in. There are no hall-marks. The rim of the cup has been repaired, and the marks perhaps obliterated in the process.

The paten is a plain plate 6 in diameter. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory. It is comparatively modern.

The pewter flagon has lost its lid; it is a plain tankard with some moulded bands at the top and base; it has no spout. Height 9, dia. at top 5, at base 6 in.

#### BARMBY MOOR.

*Silver*: A Cup.

*Plated*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Plate and Flagon.

The silver cup, which is the only piece of much interest, has a plain bell-shaped bowl, and a plain knop in the centre of the stem. The height is  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , and the depth of the bowl is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The weight is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  oz. avoirdupois. Hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. Q (York, 1698, William Busfield). *Note*.—This is not the ordinary punch used by Wm. Busfield, but may be a later form of his mark.

The plated cup has a bell-shaped bowl with an undulating pattern  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch in width round it. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The plated paten is in shape like an ordinary soup plate, with a beading round the rim; it is rather over 8 inches in diameter.

The plated flagon is jug-shaped, with spout and lid surmounted by a cross. Height 12 in.

The pewter paten and flagon bear the date 1783; they are not now in use. The plate has, in Roman capital letters, IC-IW, a rose partly obliterated, also the words WHIT . . . and LONDON.

The flagon has the name Geo. Hudson.

#### BARMSTON.

*Silver*: Cup; also modern Paten and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain; it has a bell-shaped bowl with thick conical stem and moulded foot in one piece. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ,

dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) M A-E P, in a quatrefoil; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724, Messrs. Arnett & Pococke, entered 1720. The same makers provided a paten for Burton Agnes also in 1724, and a very similar cup by them is found at Flamborough, of the year 1725), *O.E.P.*, p. 443.

The paten is a simple plate 10 in dia., and has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved at its centre, surrounded by the inscription: "Barmston. The Gift of Mrs J. Bower October 20<sup>th</sup> 1845." Hall-marks: (1) H H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) cap. Old Eng. K; (5) Queen's head (London, 1845).

The flagon is inscribed, on the base: "Barmston All Saints Church. The Gift of John Gilby, B.C.L., Rector A D 1824." It is a tankard, 9 high, with lip, flat cover and thumb-piece, and also has I H S in rays of glory engraved upon it. Hall-marks: (1) W B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Rom. I; (5) King's head (London, 1824).

#### BEEFORD.

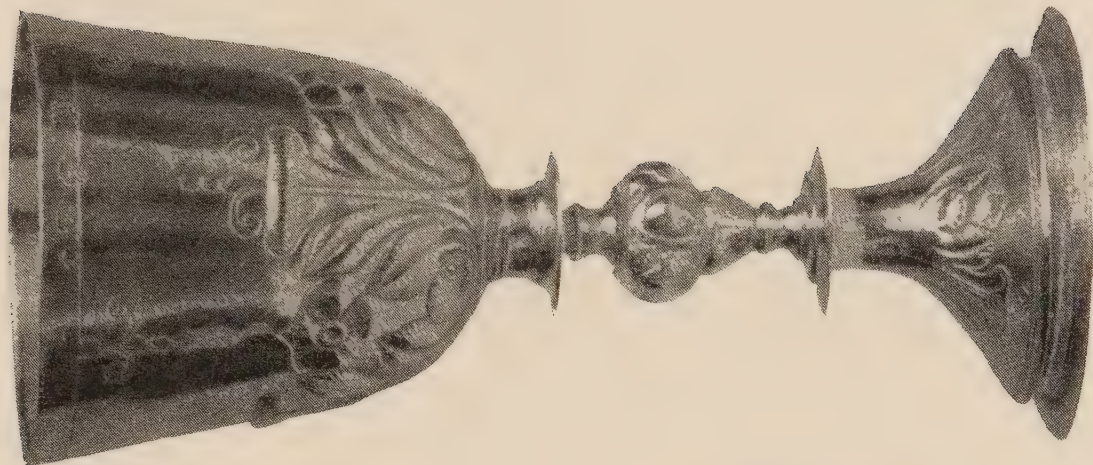
*Silver*: Cup with cover, and modern Paten.

*Plated*: Cup and Salver.

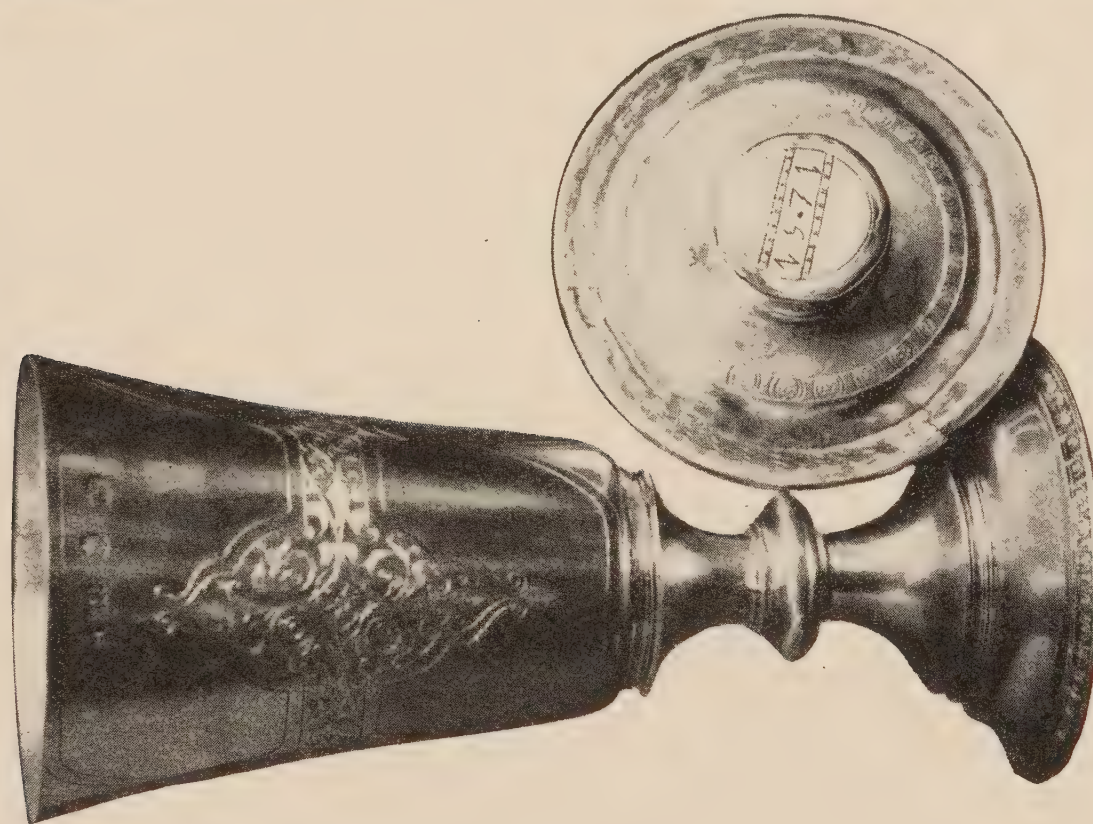
The ancient Communion cup is a very handsome vessel. It has a deep bell-shaped bowl with slightly everted lip, a nearly cylindrical stem with a moulded band in place of a knop at its centre, and a flat circular foot having a moulded edge. A member composed of upright reeds occurs at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and also where the stem joins on to the foot. A thrice interlacing belt encircling the bowl is ornamented with scroll design in the place of the more usual leaf pattern, and floriated downwards only at the points of intersection. A similar enrichment occurs upon the foot. Dimensions: Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Maker's mark, apparently P C; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. E (London, 1562) (Plate XVIII).

The cover is of the usual form and has a plain belt of dots on its dome. The mark P C is thrice repeated. This appears to have been a Hull goldsmith of the time of Queen Elizabeth, who had registered his mark at London. He was the maker of a cup at Beverley Minster, and the same mark is found also on a Communion cup at Cabourne, in Lincolnshire, in association with the town mark of Hull.





CATTON.  
London, 1617.



INGLEBY ARNCLIFFE.  
London, 1570.



BEEFORD  
London, 1562.



The paten is a circular plate on a central stem and foot. A cross fleurée is engraved at the centre, and the following inscription, on the under side: "In memory of Elizabeth Louisa Trevor died 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1879." Dia. 6, height 1½ in. Hall-marks, London, 1880.

The plated cup and salver are plated on copper; each has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it, together with the inscription: "The Gift of George Markham A.M. Rector of Beeford in the East Riding of the county of York 1790."

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with plain stem and foot in one piece. Height 7½ in.

The salver is an ordinary waiter on three feet. Dia. 7½, height 1½ in. There are no marks on either piece.

#### BEILBY.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup has a plain straight-sided bowl with a band for knop, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed: "Beildbey Chalice Bought in ye year 1725." Height 5½, dia. at lip 2⅞, of foot 2⅝, depth of bowl 3¼ in. There are no hall-marks.

The pewter paten is an ordinary plate 8½ in dia., and is considerably damaged. It is stamped with the letters E W, but discloses no pewterer's marks.

#### BEMPTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The older of the two cups is that with the paten-cover. It has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl and a plain interlacing belt with wheat ear design engraved round it, a plain stem with slight knop, and a moulded foot, round which is a band of dotted ornament. Height 7, dia. of bowl 3⅝, of foot 3½, depth of bowl the same. Round the bowl is inscribed: "*William Robinson Roger Robinson Chvrchwardans Ano 1619*"; and under the foot: "*WAIGHT 9 oz. iiiii w.*" The paten-cover has an engraved band of wheat ear design round it. Dia. 3¾, that of button 1½, height 1¼ in. Both cup and cover bear the same three hall-marks, viz.: (1) leopard and lys; (2) cap. Old Eng. N; (3) P.P. (York, 1620, Peter Pearson).



The other cup has a bell-shaped bowl with slightly curved lip, a plain stem with band in place of knop, and a plain moulded foot. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Henry Jarratt of Hull to the church of Bemton 1730.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) doubtful, but looks like a demi-lion rampant in a shaped shield. Perhaps Thomas Sadler, entered 1701; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Roman O (London, 1729).

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard, and is not of any interest.

The brass alms-dish is a vessel of the seventeenth century, and has a representation of the temptation of Adam and Eve at its centre. It has recently been given to the church in the place of an ordinary pewter plate (10 in dia.) formerly used here, but now transferred to Speeton.

#### BESSINGBY.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with a knop in the centre, and a plain moulded foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl also  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct, but probably R B; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter (York, 1570, probably Robert Beckwith).

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed: "*Given to the Church of Besingby.*" Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand I (London, 1704, Seth Lofthouse).

#### BESWICK.

*Silver*: Ancient Chalice and Paten, Flagon and Plate; also modern Chalice, two Patens, Flagon, and Spoon.

The church of this small village possesses two sets of plate, the old set containing an exceedingly interesting and beautiful mediæval chalice with its paten, as well as a silver flagon and plate of the eighteenth century. These vessels are not now in use, but were given into the charge of the late Lord Hotham, the patron of the church, in trust for the parish. They are now believed to be deposited in a bank at London, in the names

of the late peer's executors; but it is understood that they will eventually be restored to Beswick.

The ancient chalice is parcel gilt, having a bowl which is deep and conical in form. The stem is hexagonal with ogee moulded bands at the junctions, and the knop is of the usual six-lobed type, but with the traceried compartments alternately blind and pierced, and points terminating in seeded roses, set in square lozenges. The foot is of the mullet form, with a crucifix amidst leaf work engraved upon one of its splays; it has also a richly moulded chamfered edge, set with a band



BESWICK.

c. 1490.

of four-leaved flowers. The points of the foot have the characteristic "toes," which are found only on chalices of the last few years of the fifteenth century. Two hall-marked vessels with this ornamental addition are of 1494 and 1496 respectively, but the Beswick chalice most closely resembles that at Coombe Keynes, Dorset (c. 1495), figured in *O.E.P.*, p. 226. All these belong to the latest type of what has been styled the Gothic group. After 1500, the foot became six-lobed, not mullet-shaped. That is to say, the sides of the hexagon were convex on plan—



not concave. As the ornamental toes to the foot were in vogue for so short a period, this chalice may be dated with fair precision as *c.* 1495–1500. Mr. St. John Hope has offered the explanation that the liability of these “toes” to catch in the altar linen and vestments may have been the reason they were abandoned so shortly after their introduction. The Beswick chalice is 5 high, the dia. of the bowl being  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , that of the foot  $5 \times 3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

The paten accompanying this chalice is a simple plate 5 in dia., and is parcel gilt. The device at the centre is the monogram *tht*, in small black letter characters, on a hatched ground within a circle. The rim has a slightly moulded edge. Messrs. Hope & Fallow catalogued this paten as *circa* 1490.

The flagon is a tankard with curved handle and raised lid, but no spout. Height 10, dia. at the top 4, at the base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears this inscription: “*This Flaggon & Paten The Gift of Ann sole Heiress of Ingleby Daniell Esq<sup>r</sup> & widow of W<sup>m</sup> Draper [Esq<sup>r</sup>] to the Chapel of Beswick May 14<sup>th</sup> 1749.*” Hall-marks: (1) IC, script, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) 3 castles in a heart-shaped punch; (5) cap. Rom. I, in pointed shield (Newcastle, 1748, Isaac Cookson).

The plate is quite plain, it is an ordinary plate 7 in dia., and is inscribed, round the rim: “*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Draper to Beswick Chapel May 14<sup>th</sup> 1749.*” It has the same five hall-marks, but in a different order to those on the flagon.

The modern service of altar plate does not call for much notice. The chalice is 5 in height; one of the patens is 6 in dia., the other 5 inches. The flagon is 9 high, and has the text: “Drink ye all of this,” engraved on a band. None of the other pieces have any inscriptions. They bear the Birmingham hall-marks for 1871.

The spoon is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in length. It also has Birmingham marks, but of a different year and maker. The maker of the spoon is F.S. The maker of the rest of the other pieces is S. and Co., in an oblong.

#### BEVERLEY MINSTER.

*Silver*: Four cups, three having covers, a Paten, and a Flagon.

*Brass*: A coffin Chalice and modern Alms-dish.

The largest of the cups is a fine tall vessel with a deep bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved in the centre a thrice interlacing belt of wheat ear device. The knop in the centre







BEVERLEY MINSTER.

COFFIN CHALICE.

c1400.

of the stem is small, and round the foot unenclosed by any strap or belt is an engraved wheat ear band. Round the rim of the bowl, in cursive characters, and in two lines, is the inscription: "*The gift of Ann the daughter of Robert Cartwright Alderman of this Towne of Beuerley & now wife of : Ald<sup>m</sup> Richard Wilson late Major of Kingston vpon Hull vnto the Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Johns of Beuerley 1666.*" Under the foot is inscribed: "*w<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>oz</sup>  $\frac{3}{4}$ .*" Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of the bowl 4, of the foot 4, depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) shield, with three crowns; (2) E M; (3) shield, with three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, Edward Mangey, *circa* 1665).

The cover to this cup has the wheat ear pattern engraved round it, much as on the foot of the cup; the button is plain. Dia. 5, of button  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are the same three hall-marks as on the cup.

The cup next in size is a fine vessel, somewhat richly adorned with bands of chasing. It has a bell-shaped bowl, rather straight-sided, round the upper part of which is engraved a four-times interlacing belt of leaf pattern, while the lower part of the bowl is encircled by a non-interlacing band of dotted device. The knop in the centre of the stem is small, and at the junction of the stem with the bowl and with the foot are reedings. Round the foot is engraved a non-interlacing belt filled with curved cross lines and dots. The whole effect of the chased bands is that of considerable and unusual richness. There is no inscription or exact indication as to the date. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The cover has a non-interlacing belt of curved cross-lines and small crosses engraved round it, and round the outside of the edge of the button is a small dotted band. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is only one mark, which is both on cup and cover, viz. that of the maker, P C. His mark has been noted on other pieces of plate, and in one instance in conjunction with the three crown stamp of Kingston-upon-Hull. He was no doubt an Elizabethan goldsmith of Hull, and this cup at Beverley Minster does him no little credit (see also Beeford).

The third cup with a cover is also of interest. It has a bell-shaped bowl, round the upper part of which is engraved a six-times interlacing belt of leaf pattern, the pattern flourishing at each interlacing point alternately upwards and downwards on the bowl. This is a very unusual treatment, of which



examples have been noted at St. Bees, Cumberland, and at Manton, in Rutland, and both these cups seem to be by the same maker.<sup>1</sup> The knop is very small, and round the outer rim of the foot is a kind of egg-and-tooth ornament. Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) indistinct, but not improbably as on the cup at St. Bees, a bull's head erased, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The cover to this cup has round its flat rim a thrice interlacing leaf device, which floriated upwards on the cover. Dia.  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. There are the same four hall-marks, much worn, as on the cup.

The remaining cup is foreign, and similar in character to that at Brougham, in Westmorland; they are not uncommon, and perhaps the finest example in any collection in England is that with its cover which belongs to the Corporation of the Trinity House in Hull. They are, of course, German secular cups, and appear to have been mostly made at Nuremberg. That at Beverley Minster has no inscription, nor is its history known. The foot is screwed to the bowl by a nut under the foot. Height  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are two hall-marks: (1) The letter N, in cap. Rom. type, in an oval; (2) a small star, or mullet of six points (Nuremberg, late sixteenth century).

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central hollow circular foot. The rim of the plate is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in width, and is perfectly flat and plain. Round the upper side of the rim, in cursive characters, is engraved the inscription: "*The gift of Anne the daughter of Robert Cartwright Alderman of this towne of Beverley and now wife of Ald<sup>m</sup> Richard Wilson late Maior of Kingston vpon hull vnto the parish of S<sup>t</sup> Johns of Beverly An<sup>o</sup> 1666.*" Dia.  $13\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 6, height  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) I P, in quatrefoil; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic H (York, 1664, John Plummer).

The flagon is a tankard with drum head and a curved handle, but no spout. On the front is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and round the under side of the base is the inscription: "*In us. Eccl. S<sup>ti</sup> Bev Sacrauit Susan Fil. Steph. Clarke docti Ib. Concionatoris cultoris Dei paup. prob. qui ob Feb 19 Ær cti 1722. Suæ 66.*" Height  $14\frac{1}{4}$  (or to top of

<sup>1</sup> Old Church Plate in the Diocese of Carlisle. The Reliquary, New Series, vol. i, p. 38.

thumb-piece 15), dia. at top  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , at base 9 in. Hall-marks : (1) CO, under a crown ; (2) Brit. ; (3) li.hd.er. ; (4) Court hand I (London, 1704, John Cory). The maker's mark is struck thrice on the handle.

The alms-dish is modern, but it is of an unusually elaborate character. Dia.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ , height of rim 2 in. The centre is sunk in an angular octagonal form, and round the splay of the sinking is the text : "Give and it shall be given . . . running over," in black letter. In the centre of the dish is incised an effigy of St. John of Beverley, in pontificals. In his left hand is a crozier, and with his right he holds a shield of the arms of the collegiate church of Beverley. In two scrolls are—on the right the legend : "Als Fre make I The," in black letter ; and on the left : "As hert may thynke or Egh may see."

Besides the vessels made for use, there is a very interesting and perfect coffin chalice of latten, which is believed to have been found in a grave in the Minster. It was presented to the church by Mr. W. Stephenson, surgeon, of Beverley, who procured it at the sale of the effects of the late Mr. G. Sumner, of Woodmansey. The bowl is rather shallow, but hemispherical, the stem and knop circular, and the foot is a straight-sided hexagon. Height  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 4, that of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. (see Plate XIX). The work is clumsy, and there is nothing much by which to date it ; but we might, perhaps, venture the opinion that it is of about the year 1400.

There are also some pewter vessels, viz. two pewter flagons (disused) at the Minster, and other vessels at Woodmansey.

#### BEVERLEY, ST. MARY.

*Silver* : Two Cups with covers, two other Cups, a Paten, an Alms-dish, a Flagon, and a Spoon.

The two cups with covers are practically a pair ; they are plain cups with plain bell-shaped bowls, plain stems, and plain feet. Height of each  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Both are of the same dimensions. One is inscribed thus, in cursive characters, round the upper part of the bowl : "*M Joseph Willson minister willm Dunn willm Stoute Robert Coulson Richard webster churchwardens of sent marres in beuerlay 1644.*" The other cup has a similar inscription, with the following variations : "mine<sup>ster</sup>" (*sic*) and "maryes" for "minister" and "marres" on the first-mentioned cup.

The covers are alike. They are plain, and rest on the cups, which, however, they hardly fit. Dia. of each 5, of buttons  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. One of the covers and both the cups have a single maker's mark, IT, over a rose, for John Thompson, of York, goldsmith, free in 1633. The other cover has four marks: (1) DG, an anchor between the letters; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. italic N (London, 1630); see *O.E.P.*, p. 423.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , height also  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. Round the field of the plate, in cursive characters, is the inscription: "*This was given by M<sup>r</sup> Charles Warton to S<sup>t</sup> Mary's Church in Beverley in the County of York 1701.*" There is also the weight, 16-11, scratched on the under side. Hall-marks: (1) SM, under a crown and in a shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand F (London, 1701, John Smith).

The flagon is a very striking vessel. It is jug-shaped, with a wide neck, curved handle, flat lid, and a spout. The handle has a beaded ornament upon its upper part, and there is provision for a whistle at its lower end. The spout is handsomely designed and is set on a conventional leaf pattern, a similar treatment being also observed at the junction of the handle with the jug. Round the bowl is inscribed (with the sacred monogram in the centre), in cursive characters: "*The Gift of S<sup>r</sup> Ralph Warton K<sup>t</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Parrish of S<sup>t</sup> Maries in Beverley Anno Dom 1696.*" Height  $15\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $5\frac{5}{8}$ , at base  $7\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) TB; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. T (London, 1696, May to March).

The spoon is of the rat-tail type; length 8 in. On the handle is inscribed: "*S<sup>t</sup> Mary's Bev'rly 1714,*" in three lines. The marks are much worn, the maker's initials, CL, and a lion's head erased, being alone legible.

## BILTON.

*Silver-gilt*: Chalice, Paten, Alms-plate, and Flagon.

These vessels are all modern, of mediæval design, and were given by the late Lord Downe and members of the family at the rebuilding of the church in 1852. The chalice is  $8\frac{1}{8}$  high, and bears Lord Downe's shield of arms surmounted by a coronet, with the inscription: "✠ In honorem Dei et in usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Bilton hunc calicem dedit Gulielmus Henricus Vice Comes de Downe Anno Dni. MDCCCLII." It has London hall-marks for 1851. Maker, I K (I. Keith).



The paten is 6 in dia., with *i h c* in the centre, with the legend, "Per crucem et passionem tuam," etc.; and it has the same arms, inscription, and hall-marks as the chalice.

The flagon is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high, and is inscribed: "In usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Bilton hanc Ampullam dedit Paganus Dawnay Anno Dni MDCCCLII." It has the shield of Dawnay engraved upon it, and the "Gloria in excelsis" around the bowl.

The alms-plate is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has a richly floriated *I H C* in the centre. Around the rim occur the words: "Tua sunt omnia, domine," etc. It is inscribed: "In honorem Dei et in usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Bilton hanc lancem dedit Paganus Dawnay Ano Dni MDCCCLII."

Bilton Church was rebuilt in 1852, at the sole expense of the Hon. Lydia Dawnay.

#### BIRDSALL.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Paten, and Flagon.

All these vessels are modern, and bear the sacred monogram and the inscription: "*The gift of Henry 6<sup>th</sup> Lord Middleton to Birdsall Church A.D. 1824.*"

The cup is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  high. The paten stands on a stem, and is 10 in dia. and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in height.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid and base, curved handle, and spout. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in.

#### BISHOP BURTON.

*Silver*: Cup, and the lid of a flagon now lost; also a modern service of silver plate, comprising Chalice, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish of mediæval design.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

The silver cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with a knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct; the letter H with a double device above it, in a shaped shield; (2) leop. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. B (York, 1608).

The lid to the silver flagon is a plain piece of silver with no marks on it.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with a domed lid, a spout, handle, and large thumb-piece. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. On it are the initials *I F-C B*—perhaps for the churchwardens when it was originally bought.

## BISHOP WILTON.

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter* : Flagon and Plate.

The older of the cups has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem and knop, and a plainly moulded foot. It has been renovated, and the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on the bowl. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) R W, with a star below, in heart-shaped punch ; (2) leop. and lys ; (3) cap. Rom. C, in shaped shield ; (4) the first mark repeated (York, 1685, Robert Williamson).

The other cup is generally similar in shape, the lip of the bowl being rather more curved, and a fillet occurs in the centre of the knop. On the bowl is inscribed : "*John Todd Abram Rogerson Churchwardens.*" Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) J L-J G, script, and in square ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) 3 castles, in heart-shaped shield ; (5) cap. Rom. P (Newcastle, 1754, J. Langlands and J. Goodricke).

The patens are modern and not of much interest. One stands on a central stem and has the sacred monogram engraved in the centre, and the inscription : "*Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes to Bishop Wilton Church 1859.*" Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The other paten is without a stem. It bears the same inscription. Dia. 9 in. Both have London marks for 1858. Makers, G T F-G F.

The silver flagon is a plain tankard with curved handle, raised lid terminating in a small knob, but no spout. On one side of the drum is engraved the sacred monogram and the same legend as on the patens ; the flagon, however, is of some age. Height 12, dia. at base 7, at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) Old Eng. Ja ; (2) Brit. ; (3) li.hd.er. ; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, John Jackson).

The pewter flagon is also a tankard with a flat lid, a doubly-curved handle, but without a spout. Height 12, dia. at base 7, at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no marks.

The pewter plate is of the usual kind, quite plain and devoid of interest. Dia. 9 in. On the rim are the initials C.C. ; and on the back some pewter marks, viz. the X crowned, an indistinct shield, and a scroll with LONDON.

## BLACKTOFT.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with leaf pattern thrice interlacing round it, and there is a plain knop in the centre of the stem. The height is  $6\frac{3}{16}$ , the dia. of the bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , and of the base the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. It weighs 5 oz. The marks are indistinct, and we regret to say that we have been unable to decipher them.

The pewter paten is an ordinary plate  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., with no marks or ornamentation at all.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base, curved handle, and a spout. It is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in height; the dia. at the top is 4, at the base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. The pewterer's marks are a crowned X, and the initials W R, also crowned.

## BOYNTON.

*Silver*: A Cup and two Plates.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl with slightly splayed lip, a conical stem divided at its centre by a knop, and a moulded base. On one side of the bowl is inscribed: "The Gift of Sir William Strickland B<sup>t</sup> to the Church of Boynton 1821." On the other side is engraved a shield of arms, bearing: Gules a chevron or between 3 crosses patée argent, on a canton ermine, a stag's head erased sable. An inescutcheon of pretence bears: gules 2 helmets in chief and a garb in base. This is surmounted by the crest: A turkey-cock proper, and the motto appears below, viz.: "A LA VOLONTE DE DIU" (*sic*). Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) J B-W W, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. K; (6) 5 lions on cross in an oval (York, 1821, Barber & Whitwell).

The two plates are alike, and are ordinary plates  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. Each is inscribed on its under side: "The Gift of Sir William Strickland, Bart., to the Church of Boynton 1821." The Strickland armorial shield also appears upon each vessel, but without crest or motto. The arms are as on the cup, but omitting the inescutcheon, in the place of which the hand of Ulster is substituted.

On one of the plates the hall-marks are: (1) S A, with a rose and crown above, in a shaped shield; (2) li.hd.er.; (3)



Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. D. The other plate has the same marks except the date-letter, which is E (London, 1719 and 1720, John Le Sage).

There is no flagon.

### BRANDESBURTON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup ; also a modern service of Altar Plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with the leaf pattern engraved round it, and interlacing four times. The stem has a slight band or knop, and the foot has a dotted ornament round it. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are three, or perhaps four, hall-marks : (1) R R, under a mullet, in plain shield ; (2) the same mark repeated, over which seems to have been stamped (3) the letter H ; (4) a punch of three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1630-40, R. Robinson, free in 1617).

The Terriers dating from 1723 mention only a silver chalice and a pewter flagon. The flagon has disappeared, and the cup probably had a cover, which would be used as a paten. If so this has also disappeared.

The Communion plate now in use consists of chalice, paten, flagon, and alms-dish of silver, presented in 1862 by the Rev. Dr. Hymers, the rector.

### BRANTINGHAM.

*Silver* : Cup and cover ; also a Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is of the ordinary Communion cup type. It has a plain band of dots round the bowl, which does not interlace. The height is 6, the dia. of bowl 3, of the base the same, the depth of the bowl also the same, giving it necessarily a very square shape. The weight is 8 oz. The cover, which forms a paten, has also the dotted band round it. Hall-marks : (1) P.P.; (2) leap. and lys ; (3) cap. Old Eng. B (York, 1608, Peter Pearson).

The larger paten is a perfectly flat plate on a short central stem. The dia. of the plate is  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of the base  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , and the height is 2 in. It is inscribed : "*In usum sacro sanctæ Tabulæ ad Brantingham A.D. 1769 D. d. D. Bowman.*" Hall-marks, which show that it is somewhat older than the inscribed date : (1) Old Eng. Lo ; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, Seth Lofthouse).

The pewter flagon is a tall plain tankard with moulded lid but no spout. It is 11 in height, 5 in dia. at the top, and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  at the base.

The two pewter plates are not now used. They have as pewterer's marks a rose in a square stamp and the word LONDON.

### BRIDLINGTON.

*Silver* : Two Chalices, Paten, and Spoon.

*Plated Metal* : Paten and Flagon.

It is somewhat remarkable that so ancient a church as that of Bridlington Priory should possess no old plate. Yet we are not without knowledge of what has happened to the ancient vessels which formerly belonged to it. On 28 June, 1537, the Duke of Norfolk, who was entrusted with, and was personally present at, the suppression of the houses of Bridlington and Jervaulx, wrote to Thomas Cromwell, sending him the plate and seals of both monasteries, together with the seals of St. Agatha's or Easby Abbey (*Lett. and Pap. Henry VIII*, xii, ii, 53). Whatever may have been the character of the Communion vessels next obtained, the church was destined to lose them again, this time by theft, at the close of the eighteenth century. Secular plated vessels were then used for many years; and although some silver pieces have since been provided, the hope may perhaps be expressed that a service of altar plate more worthy of this magnificent and historic church may some time be procured.

One of the present chalices is of quasi mediæval design, with a circular foot and beaded knop. It is inscribed under the foot: "Given to St Mary's Priory Church Bridlington by Frances Elizabeth Cottrell Dormer 1880." Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. The bowl bears the London marks for 1879, and upon the foot is punched: "COX & SON LONDON"; but the base of this chalice does not appear to be silver.

The other chalice is an exact replica of the above, though it is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. taller, and is entirely of silver. It is inscribed: "Presented to the Priory Church Bridlington by Thomas Prickett, Easter 1885"; and it has the London hall-marks for the year 1884.

The paten is a simple circular plate  $6\frac{1}{4}$  dia., and is inscribed, on the under side: "Presented to the Priory Church Bridlington by Robert Medforth, Easter 1885." It also has the London marks for 1884.

The spoon has a pierced bowl, and the handle terminates in a trefoil. The marks are those of Sheffield for 1894.

The pewter paten has a beaded rim, and stands upon three plain feet. Dia. 10, height 1 in.

The flagon is a tankard 12 high, with spout, cover, and thumb-piece. Neither it nor the paten has any marks.

There is also a brass alms-dish 16 in diameter.

### BUBWITH.

*Silver*: Communion Cup, two Patens or Salvers, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons.

The cup has a conical bell-shaped bowl with a moulded baluster stem and plain circular foot. It is inscribed, on the foot: "Welham Bridge Chapel." Height 8, dia. of lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic O; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) R A, with a fleur-de-lys or cinquefoil below (London, 1631).

The first paten is a plate on a central circular stem and foot. It has the sacred monogram in a glory at its centre, and the inscription: "Welham Bridge Chapel." Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful, perhaps I C, with a cinquefoil below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. O (London, 1691).

The other paten is also a vessel with foot and stem. A shield of arms at the centre displays: A fesse between 3 fleurs-de-lys, *impaling* Checquy or and gules. Dia.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot 4, height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R A, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708, John Rand, entered 1706).

The flagon is a tall peg tankard, and is not an English vessel. It has a domed cover with a thumb-piece formed by a winged cherub. The barrel is chased all over with a scroll ornament, and on the inside four pegs divide the contents of the vessel into five equal parts. At the centre of the cover the letters I H S, in monogram, have been engraved, surrounding which are the words: "KIERSTEN IACOBS DATTER SOLI DEO GLORIA 1640 HINRICK HOE."<sup>1</sup> The height is  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , the dia. at top 4, and that of the base 5 in. There is only one doubtful silver mark on the bottom, something like a W.

<sup>1</sup> This is Danish or Norwegian, and appears to indicate that Christian, Jacob's daughter, married, in 1640, to

Henry Hoe, for which to God be all the glory.



The pewter flagons are alike, being plain tall tankards with covers and thumb-pieces, but no lips. Each is inscribed "Bubwith Church Flaggon Anno Dom. 1720"; and the dimensions of each are 11 high,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dia. at top, that of base  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are no pewterer's marks.

## BUGTHORPE.

*Plated*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Bason and Plate.

The plated vessels are contained in a box with a brass plate, inscribed: "Presented to Buckthorpe Church by J. W. Atkinson (Clerk) & Dame Katherine his wife on the Feast of Epiphany 1859." On each of them is the sacred monogram. The cup is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high; the paten a plate  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia.; and the flagon a tankard with spout, 12 high. There are no marks on any of them.

The pewter bason is  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in dia. and 2 in depth. It is quite plain and of no special interest. It bears no pewter marks.

The pewter plate is used as an alms-dish. It is  $10\frac{7}{8}$  in dia. and is quite plain, but has some indistinct pewter marks on the back, viz. a rose crowned, a large stamp nearly obliterated, and some small marks in shields, one of which appears to be a human figure, and another the initials S.E.

## BURNBY.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated metal*: Paten and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates and a Flagon.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type with bell-shaped bowl, plain, stem, and plain foot. The leaf pattern is engraved round the bowl, but it does not interlace; in the centre of the stem there is a plain knop. The height of the cup is  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of the foot 3, and the depth of the bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It weighs  $6\frac{3}{4}$  oz. avoirdupois. There are three hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter; (2) leopard and lys; (3) R B (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith).

The plated paten and flagon are modern, and were presented in 1865 by the Lord of the Manor, Sir Charles Anderson, Bart. The flagon is inscribed: "To S<sup>t</sup> Giles Church Burnby A.A. C.H.J. Anderson 1865."

The pewter flagon is perfectly plain and has no marks. It is a plain tankard  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in height, the dia. at the top is  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base 6 in.

The pewter plates are alike, and are both  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in dia. They bear some indistinct pewterer's marks.

There is also a modern brass alms-dish.

### BURSTWICK.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Alms-dish; also modern set, consisting of Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: A Plate.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a plain curved bowl, a circular stem with knop, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed: "Presented to the Church of Skeckling-cum-Burstwick by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Wm. Clarke M A Vicar 1847." Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1846. Maker, H B.

The old paten is a plate on a central circular stem, and is inscribed: "The Gift of Wm. James Vicar to the Church of Burstwick." Dia.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. <sup>1</sup>The Rev. W. James was instituted to Skeckling-cum-Burstwick October 27th, 1691, on the presentation of the Crown. He died Nov. 24th, 1723, aged 64, and was buried within the altar rails. The paten has four hall-marks: (1) G A; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) Court hand V (London, 1715, William Gamble).

The silver alms-dish is a plain plate  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. It has an inscription on the back: "The gift of Tho. Johnson, Deceased, to the Church of Burstwick—1725. Cost 6£." Hall-marks: (1) W A; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. L; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1726, William Atkinson).

The other alms-dish is of plated metal and has a gadrooned edge, but is otherwise plain. It is 8 in dia., and was given by the Rev. F. B. King.

The modern service is of quasi-mediæval design, and was given in memory of John Leonard, for nearly fifty years churchwarden, and of Elizabeth his wife, by Mary their daughter, on All Saints' Day, 1901. The chalice has a mullet-shaped foot, and is 8 high. Marks those of London for 1900. Paten a disc 7 in dia.; London, 1899. Flagon ewer-shaped,  $14\frac{3}{4}$  high; London, 1901.

<sup>1</sup> *Vide Poulson's Holderness*, vol. ii, pp. 360; 362.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard, and has a spout with domed lid with thumb-piece. It is perfectly plain, and has no inscription nor marks. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of base 6 in.

### BURTON AGNES.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and Paten.

*Plated* : Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The silver cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a knop in centre of the stem, and a domed foot. It is inscribed, underneath : “*Burton Agnes an. 1710.*” Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl also the same. The cover is of the usual type, and has the letters B A (for Burton Agnes) chased upon it. Both cup and cover are marked with the maker’s mark only, P I, thrice repeated on each vessel.

The silver paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is inscribed, underneath : “*Burton Agnes 1724.*” Dia.  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) M A-E P, in a quatrefoil ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724, Arnett & Pococke).

The set of plated vessels appears to be of copper silvered over. Each has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it, and the letters B A, for Burton Agnes. The cup is a goblet 8 high, and displays a shield of arms : A chevron erminois between three griffins’ heads erased, for RAIKES, *impaling* On a chevron sable between three trefoils slipped as many crescents, for WILLIAMSON. Crest : A griffin’s head erased, charged with an ermine spot.

The paten is a simple plate  $7\frac{1}{8}$  in dia., and the alms-dish is  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. These two have the Raikes’ crest alone—a griffin’s head erased ermine—upon them.

The flagon is a tankard with spout and cover, and has the shield of arms engraved upon it, as on the cup. Height 11 in.

### BURTON FLEMING.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate* : Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The cup is plain with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with a narrow band for a knop, and a plain moulded foot with a slight beading at the junction with the stem. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of the foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There are no hall-marks, but a letter N reversed, in Roman capital



character, is punched *incuse* thrice in the upper part of the bowl.

The paten is a plate on a central stem 8 in dia.; the flagon a tankard 10 in height; and the alms-dish a plate 8 in diameter. Each is inscribed, in Old Eng. characters: "*S<sup>t</sup> Cuthbert's Church Burton Fleming 1875.*"

### BURTON PIDSEA.

*Silver*: Three Cups, one with cover, and two Patens.

*Plated metal*: A Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Paten.

One cup and the pewter flagon alone are old. The old cup is a fine Hull-made Communion cup with paten-cover. It has a bell-shaped bowl with leaf pattern thrice interlacing round it. There is a moulded band or small knop in the centre of the stem, and a dotted ornament round the foot. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. H, in punch shaped to the letter; (2) punch of three crowns; (3) R R, mullet above (Kingston-on-Hull, *circa* 1630-40). The cover of this cup is quite plain except that it has a dotted ornament round it, and on the button the date 1638. There are the same hall-marks and in the same order as those on the cup.

The two modern cups and patens, with the plated flagon, were the gift of the late Dr. Duncombe; the silver pieces have the London hall-marks for 1861. They are fitted into an oak box, thus inscribed: "*Burton Pidsea in the Liberty of S<sup>t</sup> Peter York presented by the Hon. and Very Rev. Augustus Duncombe D.D. Dean of York MDCCCLXVIII.*"

The pewter flagon is much battered. It is a straight-sided tankard with a spout, but has lost its lid. It is 8 high, and is without inscription or ornament.

The pewter paten is a plain plate standing on a stem 3 in height. On the surface are the letters T R and I W, and underneath are some pewterer's marks: X crowned and a bird on a rosette within a garter.

### BURYTHORPE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl. The stem is plain, with a knop in the centre, and there is a kind of egg-and-tongue

ornament round the lower part of the stem at its junction with the foot, which is plain. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot the same, depth of bowl also the same. There are three hall-marks: (1) R G; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. K, in a punch shaped to the letter (York, 1570, Robert Gylmyn).

The paten is modern. It is 8 in dia., and is a silver plate, in the centre of which is inscribed: "*Presented to the Parish of Burythorpe by William and Sophia Ann Preston of Burythorpe House. In Memory of their beloved daughter Margaret Preston who died on the 19<sup>th</sup> of May 1871 aged 16 years.*" The hall-marks are Birmingham, 1871; maker, P.W.

The pewter plate is plain. It is 9 in dia., and has engraved on the upper rim:  $\left. \begin{smallmatrix} \text{I.M.} \\ \text{I.C.} \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{B. 1807}$ , being no doubt the initials of the churchwardens of that year. It has some pewter marks, viz. the X crowned, the word LONDON, and a name now illegible, with a device also worn smooth. In addition there are four small punches in a row: (1) Query; (2) a fleur-de-lys; (3) the first mark repeated; (4) I.C.

#### BUTTERWICK.

*Silver*: Cup and cover.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup, which has a cover, is a very good example of a Yorkshire Communion cup of the latter half of the seventeenth century. It has a well-formed bell-shaped bowl, round the centre of which is engraved an interlacing belt of stiff leaf work. The stem with a knop in the centre is well moulded; the foot is curved and moulded, but otherwise plain. Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There are three hall-marks, somewhat defaced by wear: (1) W W, linked; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic F (York, 1662, William Waite, free 1653, d. 1689).

The cover to this cup is plain. Dia. 4, of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The pewter paten is also rather well formed. It is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The pewter marks are so much defaced as to be practically unintelligible.

#### CATTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Salver.

*Base metal*: Chalice and Paten.

The cup, which is perfectly plain, is of the usual seventeenth century type, with bell-shaped bowl, a moulded knop, and domed foot. Height 7, dia. at lip  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . The hall-marks are all exceptionally clear impressions, and are: (1) IT, with a rose below; (2) sm. italic E; (3) leap. and lys (York, 1636, John Thompson, free in 1633).

The salver is a vessel on a central circular stem and foot, and is inscribed: "Ex dono Margareta Headlam de Kexby viduae 1682." The plate, which has a moulded rim, is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) MG; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic Y (York, 1681, Mark Gill, free in 1680. The same maker produced the Communion cup at Carnaby, E. Yorks., in 1683).

The above vessels are not now used for Holy Communion, and the salver is slightly damaged. The metal chalice and paten now in use, although of no special antiquity, are not devoid of a certain degree of interest. The former has a hammered bowl, silvered on the inside and gilt outside; the stem, knop, and foot are in one piece of cast brass. Height 6 in. The paten, which is also of base metal, is gilt on the under, and silvered on the upper side. It is a simple plate 5 in diameter. Neither vessel has any marks.

A very fine cup on a baluster stem, figured on Plate XVIII, is described under Stamford Bridge, a chapelry in the parish, as it was there when we inspected it. We believe it has now been restored to the mother-church.

#### CARNABY.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Base metal*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup, which alone is of interest, has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved a belt of leaf design. The stem is plain and the foot moulded. On the bowl is inscribed: "*Ex Dono Dominæ Elizabethæ Strickland de Boynton Anno Domini 1685.*" Height 9, dia. of bowl 4, of the foot the same, depth of bowl also the same. There are three hall-marks: (1) MG; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. A (York, 1683, Mark Gill).

The paten is 10 inches in dia., and on the bottom is marked: J.S. 2819.

The flagon is plain and is 9 in height.



## CATWICK.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl and moulded stem and base. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl the same. There is one mark only, namely the initials P C, stamped on the outside of the bowl. This may be the mark of a Hull goldsmith of the time of Queen Elizabeth, who made the cup at Beeford, 1562, and another at Beverley Minster ; both very handsome vessels.

The paten is saucer-shaped, on a short central stem. Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the surface of the paten are the initials Y over I M, and the date 1766 (James and Mary Young). The Rev. James Young, LL.B., was Rector of Catwick 1719-1768. Mary, his wife, died in 1786. Hall-marks : (1) Query ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) cap. Old Eng. L (London, 1766).

The flagon is a plain tankard with a moulded spout and base, and curved handle, but no lid. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the front, in bold cursive characters, is inscribed : "*Ann Brookes, James and Mary Young, 1766.*" The hall-marks, with the exception of the maker's mark, are the same as those on the paten. The maker is evidently not the same, and in this case his initials are P.C., perhaps for Paul Crespin.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with a moulded lid and base. It has a curved handle and spout. Height  $11\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , and at base 6 in. There are the pewterer's initials K.C inside the lid, and on the bottom are traces of some other marks, too much worn to be read.

## COTTAM.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover ; also modern Paten.

The Communion cup is a plain but graceful vessel, and has a bell-shaped bowl round which is engraved a plain band of dotted ornament. The stem has a plain knop in the centre, and the foot is quite plain. Height  $5\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl also  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) leap. and lys ; (2) cap. Old Eng. C ; (3) F T, in plain oblong (York, 1609, Francis Tempest, free in 1597).

The paten-cover to this cup is no longer used as the paten. It is enriched with the plain dotted band, and this is again

repeated on a diminished scale on the button. Dia.  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , that of button 1, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The rim, which has been somewhat clumsily soldered, fits over the rim of the bowl. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The modern paten is 6 in diameter. It is plate-shaped, with a rim  $1\frac{1}{8}$  wide, and is inscribed underneath: "*The gift of Edw<sup>d</sup> Trueman A. M. Vicar of Langtoft cum Cottam & North Grimston in the County of York. In the 54<sup>th</sup> year of his Incumbency and the 78<sup>th</sup> of his age A.D. 1881.*" The hall-marks are London, 1880; maker, H E over W.

### COTTINGHAM.

*Silver*: Three Cups, one with a cover, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The two older cups are practically a pair. That with the cover remaining has a bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. Round the upper part of the bowl is engraved a thrice-interlacing belt of leaf design, and above this, just under the lip of the bowl, is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*This Challis belongs to Cottingham Churchwardens William Wilkinson and Peeter Wride 1663.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) cap. italic G; (2) leap. and lys; (3) G M (York, 1663, George Mangey).

The cover is plain, the dia. of the button being  $2\frac{3}{8}$  and its height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The second cup has lost its cover, and the dimensions are slightly different; but in all other respects it corresponds with that just described, and bears the same inscription and hall-marks. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The third cup has a slightly curved bowl of bell shape, a thin plain stem with a small moulding in the centre, and a plain foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. It is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Cottingham in Com: Ebor. Sacrum.*" Underneath the foot is the further inscription: "*The Gift of the Reverend Sam<sup>l</sup> Peploe LL.D. Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester 1774.*" Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I K; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. T (London, 1774).

Dr. Samuel Peploe was the son of a bishop of Chester of the same name, and was at one time Vicar of Cottingham. He

was also Archdeacon of Richmond and prebendary of Chester, besides holding the chancellorship of that diocese. He died in 1781.

The larger paten is a circular plate on three small feet Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. The same four hall-marks occur as those on the cup last described, except that the maker's mark is R.R.

The smaller paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, the edge is moulded. Dia. 7 in. Hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. P (London, 1770).

The flagon is a tankard with a domed lid and curved handle, but no spout. Height  $13\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , at the base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the third cup (London, 1774).

The patens and the flagon were also Dr. Peploe's gift, and bear the same inscription and sacred monogram as the cup given by him.

#### COWLAM.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

These vessels are all modern. The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl, a thin stem, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ . It is inscribed: "*Given to the parishioners of Cowlam his tenantry on his restoration of the church by Timothy Fysh Foord-Bowes D.D. A.D. 1852.*"

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem 8 in dia., and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in height.

The flagon is a tankard with slightly domed lid, a curved handle and spout. Height 11, dia. at the top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Both paten and flagon have the same inscription as the cup, and all three have the sacred monogram of modern mediæval design engraved upon them; all also bear London hall-marks for 1852; maker, G.R.E.

#### DALTON HOLME.

*Silver*: Three old Cups and a Salver; also modern Cup, two Plates, and a Flagon.

This parish was formed in 1861 of the two ancient parishes of South Dalton and Holme on the Wolds. The plate is that of the combined parishes, with a new set presented by the munificent founder of Dalton Holme Church, the third Lord Hotham.



The modern cup has a bell-shaped bowl with the sacred monogram on it, a plain stem, swelling at the centre, and a plain foot. Height 8 in.

The larger of the plates has the sacred monogram in the centre, dia. 9; the smaller plate is similar, dia.  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in.

The flagon is a tankard with doubly-curved handle, a covered spout, and lid terminating in a knop. On the side of the drum is engraved the sacred monogram. Height (to top of knop) 12 in. Each of these vessels is inscribed: "*Dalton Holme Church 1861.*" They bear London hall-marks; maker, R.G., script, under a crown. The date-letter on the cup and larger plate is the small Old Eng. D, for 1859. The flagon and smaller plate have the E of the succeeding year; and the two plates and the flagon have further stamped on them: "GARRARDS PANTON STREET LONDON."

The largest of the older cups is a very handsome vessel. The bowl is bell-shaped and deep, and is richly adorned with fruit and leaves in repoussé. On a plain space on one side is engraved a lozenge-shaped shield, charged as follows:—Barry of ten argent and azure, on a canton a Cornish chough proper, and on an inescutcheon the Ulster hand, for HOTHAM, *impaling* azure semée of fleur-de-lys, a lion rampant or, for BEAUMONT.

The stem is somewhat of the shape of a dice box with a flattened knop in the centre. The foot is moulded, and round it is engraved in Roman Capitals: "*The Gift of y<sup>e</sup> Lady Elizabeth Hotham A.D. 1698.*" Height 12, dia. of bowl 5, of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) TT, under a rose; (4) cap. Rom. P (London, 1730, Thomas Tearle).<sup>1</sup> This fine cup is not now in use, but was given into the charge of the late Lord Hotham, as are also the two other old cups.

The older of the two remaining cups is an ordinary Elizabethan Communion cup with a thrice interlacing belt round the bowl, the stem, knop, and foot being plain. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of

<sup>1</sup> The description of this cup was written by Mr. Fallow. Unless there is a mistake in the date-letter, it is difficult to see how the vessel can have been given in 1698. Thomas Tearle provided a Communion cup for Eastrington in 1728, but there was also a London goldsmith, whose mark, TT with a rose below, occurs on the alms-dish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, 1683. An inscription upon an older cup has sometimes been copied when a new vessel has been substituted for it. Or the piece may have

been remade in 1730, and the former inscription repeated. If made to order, as Mr. Fallow goes on to suggest (p. 239), that it might correspond in character with the salver which was the gift of the same donor, we are still confronted with difficulties. Was it a plain cup when presented in 1698 and remade thirty-two years later, to bring it into harmony with the salver? See a similar case at Rokeby, p. 158, and another at Swine, p. 323. Also remarks at p. 28, footnote.

bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks : (1) Query ; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The last cup is quite plain, with a shallower bowl, plain stem and foot. Height 6, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3 in. There are no hall-marks ; but the maker's mark, WH, is thrice repeated.

The remaining vessel is a very fine and very secular piece of plate ; it is an oval salver, highly repoussé. In the depressed portion is represented Eastern scenery, and in the foreground are two male figures approaching each other, both wearing turbans on the head. The rim is entirely covered with fruit and birds repoussé. There does not seem to be any regular repetition of the design, but at equal, or nearly equal, distances are five birds, and between them occur pomegranates, grapes, and other fruit, the whole effect being extremely fine, although it must be allowed that the salver is so very secular in character as to seem a little incongruous as a piece of church plate. Its pious donor, however, did not think so, and it has been consecrated now by more than two centuries of use in church. On the back is inscribed : "THE GIFT OF THE LADY ELIZABETH HOTHAM A.D. 1698." There are two hall-marks, both very indistinct, but manifestly foreign and probably German. The large cup, given by Lady Elizabeth Hotham, was no doubt made in order to correspond in character with the salver. Dia.  $21\frac{1}{2} \times 18$ , width of rim  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The donor, Elizabeth, daughter of Sapcoat, Lord Beaumont of Ireland, married Sir John Hotham, grandson of the celebrated Sir John Hotham, governor of Hull, beheaded on Tower Hill.

#### DRIFFIELD (GREAT).

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens, a Flagon, and Spoon.

*Base metal* : A Paten and Alms-dish.

The cups, patens, and flagon form one service of altar plate and are handsome fluted vessels. All bear the inscription : "Great Driffield Church 1845. The Revd. George Allen Incumbent, Edmund Dade Conyers, Thomas Craven, Churchwardens." The cups are  $9\frac{1}{2}$  high ; the patens, which are plates on stems and feet, are 8 in dia. and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  high. The flagon has a raised cover with a knob and ornamented lip. Height 15 in. All have the London hall-marks, but of various years. On one of the cups the date-letter is that of 1845, on the other it is



indistinct. One of the patens is 1842, the other 1845, and the flagon is 1841.

The spoon has a perforated bowl and ornamental handle, and is probably not English. It is  $7\frac{1}{4}$  long, and is marked with a sm. Old Eng. T in a circle.

The electro-plated paten has a stem and foot and is quite plain. Dia. of plate 7, height of vessel  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The alms-dish is gilt and is 15 in diameter. It is embossed with a figure of Temperance at the centre, and other figures and devices.

### DRIFFIELD (LITTLE).

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Jug.

The cup alone is of any age. It has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem without knop, and a plain moulded foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory between two bands of ornament. Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot also  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are no hall-marks.

The paten and flagon are modern. The former is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high; the hall-marks are London, 1875; maker, C T F. The flagon is cruet-shape and of mediæval design. Height 10 in. London hall-marks for 1877.

The pewter jug is an ewer-shaped vessel 8 high, with lip and cover. It has engraved on one side of the bowl: "Rev. R<sup>d</sup> Allen Minister Little Driffield 1829"; and on the other side: "R<sup>t</sup> Spence W<sup>m</sup> Walker Church Wardens." There are no pewterer's marks.

### DRIFFIELD, ST. JOHN'S.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a small knop at the centre of the stem, and a domed foot. A member composed of vertical reeds separates the bowl from the stem, and the same device occurs also at the junction of the stem and foot. A dotted belt, in four pieces or labels, encircles the bowl, and a modern inscription upon the foot is: "In Memoriam June 30<sup>th</sup> 1883." Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3 in. The vessel is most probably of York manufacture, and apparently of the former half of the seventeenth century. It has only one mark, which is indistinct, but may possibly be TW in monogram, Thomas Waite, free goldsmith of York in 1613, died 1662.



The paten is a vessel on a central stem and foot, and has an almost indecipherable coat of arms engraved at its centre. It is also inscribed: "I believe in Communion of Saints June 30<sup>th</sup> 1883. R D & M G." Dia.  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Pa; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, Humphrey Payne, entered 1701).

The flagon is a tankard with flat cover and thumb-piece, but no lip. It is 8 inches high, and has the same inscription as the cup: "In memoriam June 30<sup>th</sup> 1883." The marks are those of Messrs. Lambert's, of London, 1885.

### DRYPOOL.

*Silver*: Two Chalices, three Patens or Plates, and a Flagon.

These vessels are all modern and of mediæval design. The chalices are  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in height, two of the patens are  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and the other  $9\frac{1}{8}$  in. This latter bears an inscription that it "*was substituted for a Flagon dedicated to St Peter's Church Drypool by R. R. Field 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 1865 on attaining the 50<sup>th</sup> year of his age, as an offering of praise and gratitude for the many spiritual and temporal mercies vouchsafed to him.*"

The rest of the plate was purchased by subscription in 1869, and bears the London hall-marks for 1869.

### EASINGTON, in Holderness.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Plated metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup, although without hall-marks or inscription, is doubtless one of the many vessels provided for Yorkshire churches in 1570, and is of York manufacture. It resembles very closely the cup at St. Mary, Bishophill, Junior, and that at Roxby (Plate XX). Height  $5\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. The cover is of the usual Elizabethan form, and has the date 1571 inscribed upon the button. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height also  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. No marks on either piece.

The plated vessels are devoid of interest, and were purchased late in the last century. The cup has a bell-shaped bowl. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. The paten is a plate of irregularly-curved outline; dia. 10 in. The flagon is a tankard with spout. Height 16 in. Each bears the makers' names: "James Dixon and Sons, Sheffield."

## EAST ACLAM.

*Silver* : Cup with cover.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem and foot. Round the bowl is a band of interlacing leaf ornament, which is repeated upon the foot. On the bowl is also inscribed : “ *Richard Crosier Joseph Simson Churchwardens An<sup>o</sup> Do 1684.*” Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, and depth of bowl also the same. There are four marks : (1) M.B, linked letters ; (2) the same repeated ; (3) leap. and lys ; (4) cap. italic Z (York, 1682, Marmaduke Best). The cover to this cup has the engraved band round it. Dia.  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height 1 in. It has no hall-marks.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard. Height 11, dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Inside the bottom are the pewterer's initials, I H.

The two pewter plates are quite ordinary, and have the initials S over I H incised on them, and on the back some pewter marks, viz.: X crowned, the name HUDSON, and some others, which are illegible.

## EAST COTTINGWITH.

(A chapelry of Aughton.)

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

This cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a thin stem with a small knop at its central part, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed : “ East Cottinw<sup>th</sup> Chap: Plate Ex dono A B 1726.” There is a small member of vertical reeds at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and also where the stem joins on to the foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of lip 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The only mark is the maker's mark, which is thrice repeated, namely W H, in a shaped shield. It is possible that the bowl may not be of sterling silver, though the stem and foot appear to be so.

## EAST HESLERTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

These vessels are all modern. Each is inscribed : “ *Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes to East Heslerton Church 1858.*”

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with the sacred monogram on it. The stem and base are together of a curved bell-shape. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The sacred monogram is engraved in the centre.

The flagon is a tapering tankard without a spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The alms-dish is a plate with the sacred monogram in the centre. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in.

Each of the vessels bears London marks; makers, C T F-G F. The cup, paten, and flagon have the date-letter C, for 1858. The alms-dish has the preceding A, for 1856.

### EASTRINGTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Paten and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: Small Salver.

*Pewter*: Flagon, Dish, and Bason.

The cup has a perfectly plain bell-shaped bowl, and a conical stem with moulded foot all in one piece. There is no knop. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) T T, with a stalked and leaved rose below; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. N (London, 1728, Thos. Tearle).

The modern paten and flagon were given in memory of Chisnall Hamerton, M.A., Lord of the Manor of Hellifield, and Vicar of Eastington, 1841-1871. The flagon is vase-shaped, with narrow neck and cover, 11 high. The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter.

The plated salver is an oblong vessel on four small feet, with a double beaded rim. It has no marks, but is not devoid of beauty. Diameters  $6\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The pewter flagon is a large tankard with domed cover, thumb-piece and curved handle, but without spout. It is 11 high and has no inscription nor marks.

The pewter dish is a somewhat deep plate 12 in dia., and has the letters C N punched upon its rim. The maker's mark is R. CHAMBERS. Richard Chambers was a pewterer in York 1691-1731.

The pewter bason is 8 in dia., and very deep for its size. It is one of a class of vessels seldom met with, and we are not at all prepared to say what their ecclesiastical use may have been. Some think they were used at the font in Holy Baptism; others that they were *lavabos* for the ablutions of the priest, before or after celebrating. There is a maker's mark, R or B, at the bottom, inside, and the initials C N have been stamped on, as upon the larger dish.



## ELLERKER.

(Parish of Brantingham.)

*Silver* : Communion Cup.*Plated metal* : Paten and Flagon.

This cup affords yet another example of the new form of Communion vessels provided in 1570. It is of the ordinary Elizabethan type, and has the usual leaf pattern interlacing around the bowl, but the knop and foot are plain. The height is 6, the diameter of bowl 3, of the foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , while the depth of the bowl is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are four marks: (1) maker's mark, query; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The paten and flagon are modern and are devoid of interest. They were purchased about 1880.

## ELLERTON PRIORY.

*Silver* : Ancient Communion Cup and modern Paten.*Pewter* : Flagon and Plate.

The cup is of the usual type of the Elizabethan vessels, and has the characteristic belt of leaf design encircling the bowl, around which it interlaces three times. Its dimensions are: Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) illegible; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The paten is a simple plate with a cross patée upon the rim, and inscribed: "Church of S. Mary Ellerton Priory 1909." Marks, London, 1907.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard 11 high, with domed cover and thumb-piece. There are no marks nor inscription.

The pewter plate is 9 in dia., and is marked with an X crowned, and with the letter E, for Ellerton.

## ELLOUGHTON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.*Electro-plated* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a square-shaped bowl and is perfectly plain, with plain foot and knop in the centre of the stem. The height is  $5\frac{4}{5}$ , the dia. of the bowl 3, of the foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and the depth of the bowl is 3 in. Round the bowl is rudely inscribed, in running characters: "*The Gift of M<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Carlill Marcer in Hull to the Parish Church of Elloughton; Mr. John Lambert Minister 1678.*" It bears the Hull Assay marks as follows:

(1) E.M.; (2) the three ducal crowns of Hull; (3) E.M. (repeated). It is thus an interesting piece of old Hull plate.

The silver paten is a simple plate on a plain central circular stem. The dia. is  $6\frac{9}{10}$ , the height  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , and the dia. of the foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed, in running characters: "*Given for the use of Elloughton Church by E.V. 1714.*" There are four marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand R (London, 1712, Seth Lofthouse).

The electro-plated paten and flagon are not of any interest. They were bought by the Vicar of the parish, Rev. W. M. Bennett, in recent times.

### ELSTERNWICK.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is plain; it has a bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are those of the London Goldsmiths' Hall for 1816; maker, W B or W R. Were it not for the presence of the duty-mark of the King's head, it might perhaps be supposed that the cup from its appearance was older than is the case.

The paten is a plate  $9\frac{1}{8}$  in diameter. It has some worn pewterer's marks: LONDON, a horse's head, and the initials E.C.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid, a spout, curved handle and a thumb-piece. Height 10 in. Dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is marked: "J. & G. FROGGART," and "BEST METAL."

### ESCRICK.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, two Flagons, a Salver, and a Spoon.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The silver vessels are two distinct sets, the older one of which, as indicated by inscriptions, originally belonged to the Chapel Royal Savoy, from which at some time it must have been alienated.

The cup of this older service has a deep bell-shaped bowl, a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. It is inscribed round the foot: "This Challis & Cover was given to St Jon Baptist Chap<sup>ll</sup> in ye Hospit<sup>ll</sup> of ye Savoy by ye Hon<sup>bl</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Smythe K<sup>t</sup> An<sup>o</sup> Do<sup>m</sup> 1682." Below this is

the additional legend, as follows: "Dedicated once more to the Service of GOD and presented to the Parish Church of St Helen's Escrick by Beilby Richard Baron Wenlock A D 1863." Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I H, with fleur-de-lys below, in a shaped shield; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. D (London, 1681. The same maker's mark occurs upon a loving cup belonging to the Stationers' Company, 1677).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and is inscribed: "This Patten is for the use of St John the Baptist Savoy 1682." Round this, in an outer circle, is the same additional inscription as on the cup, recording Lord Wenlock's rededication of the vessel to God's service. Dia. of plate  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot 3, height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) F S; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. D (London, 1681. The same maker's mark occurs on a tankard belonging to the Corporation of Oxford, 1676).

The flagon is a tankard with boldly-curved handle and a flat cover, but without spout. Its inscription is: "This Flaggon was given to St John Baptist Chappell in y<sup>e</sup> Hospit<sup>l</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Savoy by y<sup>e</sup> then Mast<sup>r</sup> H. Killegrew An<sup>o</sup> Do<sup>ni</sup> 1682." To this is added the same inscription as on the cup and paten regarding Lord Wenlock's pious act. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of the base  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H G, with three pellets above and a star between pellets below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand T (London, 1656). See *O.E.P.*, p. 427.

The other service of altar plate was "The Gift of Beilby & Eliz<sup>th</sup> Thompson to the Church of St Helens Escricke AD 1794," as inscribed upon the cup, flagon, and salver; but the paten (if it belong to this set) has no inscription.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with plain stem and foot in one piece. It is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  high. Hall-marks: (1) I R; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. R; (5) King's head (London, 1792, probably John Robins, entered 1774).

The paten is a plate  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., on a circular stem and foot,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  high. The hall-marks are worn smooth.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with handle, spout, and domed cover surmounted by a small knob. It is  $13\frac{1}{4}$  high, and bears the same hall-marks as the cup (London, 1792).

The salver is a simple circular plate 10 in dia., and also bears the same inscription and hall-marks as the cup and flagon (London, 1792).



The spoon is of the rat-tail pattern with a perforated bowl, and the handle terminates in a spike. The maker's mark only appears, and that is indistinct.

The pewter plate is quite plain except for the initials H over I E stamped on the rim. The pewterer's mark is a leg in armour, with the word LONDON and some imitation hall-marks.

The brass alms-dish is  $15\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has embossed at its centre a representation of the Spies bearing grapes. It is probably German, c. 1700.

### ETTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a very handsome piece of plate. It is a secular standing cup of a type prevailing in the earlier part of the seventeenth century. The bowl is richly chased with flower and leaf pattern, and stands on a thick stem also richly chased. It has probably had a spiral cover, which no longer exists. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl the same. Hall-marks: (1) I.A., a very well-known maker's mark; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Lombardic M (London, 1609). It has no inscription, nor is there any tradition how the church of Etton became possessed of this fine cup.

The paten is a plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 3 in. There is a shield engraved upon it: On a bend between 6 mullets, a cross pattée between 2 crescents, *impaling* quarterly on a bend 3 mullets, on an inescutcheon the arms of Ulster. Hall-marks: (1) R S, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694).

The flagon is modern. It is jug-shaped, with a spout and handle. Height 10 in. It bears the inscription: "*The Gift of Vane Legard Sen<sup>r</sup> A D MDCCCXI.*" Hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) King's head; (3) l.p.; (4) R C-J B, in square; (5) 5 lions on a cross; (6) cap. Rom. Y, in a square shield (York, 1810, Cattle & Barber).

### EVERINGHAM.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Alms-plate.

The cup is plain with a straight-sided bowl, and plain moulded stem and base. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, and depth of bowl also the same. It is inscribed:

"*Parish of Everingham Edward Templeman Church Warden 1817.*" Hall-marks: (1) sm. Old Eng. F; (2) l.h.c.; (3) King's head; (4) l.p.; (5) J B-W W, in square (York, 1817, Barber and Whitwell).

The paten is a substantial pewter vessel; it is a plate on a thick central stem and foot. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , that of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and height 2 in. On the top within some circles and a wreath of leaves is the sacred monogram with the date 1709.

The alms-plate is an ordinary pewter plate  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a wreath, and below the wreath is the date 1787.

#### FANGFOSS.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The silver cup has a bell-shaped bowl, with plain knop in the centre of stem and plain foot. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There is no inscription, and only a maker's mark, W H, repeated three times.

The plated cup is modern and has a bell-shaped bowl, a very thin stem with a slight knop in the centre, and a plain foot. It was given by Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Vicar. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has no marks.

The pewter paten is an ordinary plate 9 in diameter. On it are cut the initials I A, and there is the pewter mark, an X crowned.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid, curved handle, but no spout. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 6 in. There are no pewterer's marks.

Since the return for Fangfoss was drawn up, an electro-plated flagon similar to that at Barmby Moor has been added.

#### FIMBER.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The chalice is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in height, and bears Birmingham hall-marks for 1869. The paten is gilt, 8 in dia., and has the text twice repeated: "*Do this in remembrance of Me.*" The flagon is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  high, and both it and the paten have Birmingham marks. Makers of all three vessels, J. H. & Co.

See also under Sledmere.

## FLAMBOROUGH.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with cover, two Patens, and a Flagon.

*Pewter* : Paten, Flagon, and two Basons.

One of the cups only is of any age. It is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, and a very thick stem and moulded foot in one piece. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) M A-E P, in quatrefoil ; (2) l.p. ; (3) cap. Rom. K ; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1725, M. Arnett and E. Pococke, entered 1720. The same goldsmiths made a Communion cup for Barmston Church in 1724, and a paten for Burton Agnes in the same year).

The other silver vessels form a set. Each has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on it, as well as the inscription : "The Gift of Walter Strickland to the Church of S. Oswald Flamborough 1869."

The cup is a goblet on a tall stem, and is 7 in height. The marks are those of London for 1860. The cover, which is of domed form surmounted by a cross, was a separate benefaction, and its marks are those of Sheffield for 1889.

One of the patens, on a central circular foot, is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in height. It bears the London marks for 1861.

The other paten is a simple plate 8 in dia., and has the London date-letter for the year 1869.

The flagon is a graceful vessel of the coffee-pot type with cover. Height 11. London, 1860.

The pewter paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, that of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height 3 in. It has no pewterer's marks.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with domed lid, slightly moulded base and curved handle, but no spout. It is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high.

The two pewter basons are alike and are quite plain, without rims. The dia. of each is 8, and the depth 2 in. These and the flagon have the same peculiar pewterer's mark at their centres, inside.

## FOLKTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a large bell-shaped bowl with stem, and moulded foot ; a small band encircles the stem, by way of knop. On the bowl is engraved a shield of arms, surrounded by scroll-work, viz.: Arg. on a cross sa. a bishop's mitre, for the SEE OF CARLISLE, *impaling* Arg. a mascle betw. 3 roundels sa. for



OSBALDESTON. Crest: A Mitre. These are the arms of Richard Osbaldeston, Bishop of Carlisle, 1747-1762, and afterwards Bishop of London. Height 9, dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R G-T C, in quatrefoil; (2) l.h.c.; (3) sm. Rom. Q, in shaped shield; (4) l.p. (London, 1751, Gurney & Co., entered 1750). A cup, which is practically a facsimile of the above, is found at the neighbouring church of Muston; and both were doubtless given by Bishop Osbaldeston, whose family was patron of each of these livings.

The paten is a plate on a central circular stem and foot. It has the sacred monogram in glory at the centre, and the inscription: "FOLKTON CHURCH 1859." This, like the flagon, was the gift to the church of Admiral Mitford, of Hunmanby, who died 1870, aged 89. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1858; makers, C T F and G F.

The flagon is a tall tankard without spout, but with domed cover, thumb-piece and curved handle. I H S in glory on the side of the tankard, and upon the foot: "FOLKTON CHURCH THE GIFT OF VICE ADMIRAL MITFORD PATRON 1859." Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are similar to those on the paten, except that the date-letter is D, for 1859.

### FORDON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated*: Paten, Flagon, and Alms-plate.

The cup alone is old and of interest; it is a rather rudely-fashioned vessel, but not without a certain degree of grace. It has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, around which is engraved a floriated belt of dashes unenclosed by the ordinary strap-work. It has a perfectly plain stem, thin, and without any knop or mouldings, and a plain foot, upon which is engraved a simple belt of dots or dashes. Just under the rim of the bowl is engraved: "*pretiu* 22<sup>s</sup> 1661." There are no hall-marks, and it is probably the work of some local goldsmith at Scarborough or Bridlington, as it is unlike any of the cups made at York or Hull.

The paten, flagon, and alms-plate are electro-plated. The paten is 7 in dia. and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The flagon is 12 high, and the alms-plate 7 in dia. They are not of any interest; each is inscribed: "*Fordon Church 1876.*"

## FOSTON-ON-THE-WOLDS.

*Silver*: Cup and cover; also modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Paten.

The cup, which is quite plain, has a deep bell-shaped bowl, a short stem without knop, and a domed and moulded base. Height 8, dia. 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic A; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) I C, in monogram, in a shaped shield (London, 1618).

The cover is inscribed with pin points on the button: "Foston 7 of May 1619," and has the maker's mark only, viz. I C, in monogram.

The above vessels were stolen from the church in 1821, but were happily recovered. The parish accounts show that it cost more than £40 to prosecute and punish the thief.

The modern chalice is a pleasing vessel with sexfoil foot, circular stem, and plain round knop; the bowl is embraced by rays of the sun. It is 6 tall, and bears the inscription: "Hunc Calicem in honorem S. Andraei Deo Dicavit Sacerdos A D 1874 Foston." The paten is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and is similarly inscribed: "Hanc patinam," etc. The hall-marks on both pieces are those of London for 1870.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard 11 high, with domed cover and thumb-piece, but no spout. The pewterer's initials, I T, appear on the bottom.

The pewter paten is a circular plate on stem and foot,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  dia., and about 2 high. It has no pewterer's marks.

## FOXHOLES.

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The old cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a thick stem divided by a small knop at its centre, and a moulded foot. Upon the bowl appear the sacred monogram in rays of glory, and the inscription: "The Gift of The Rev<sup>d</sup> H. Foord, LL.B., to the Parish Church of Foxholes Anno Domini 1768." The same benefactor gave a similar cup to the church of West Heslerton, in the same year. It was also made by Wm. Gamble in 1720. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4, of foot  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) G A, with a crown over; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. E (London, 1720, Wm. Gamble, entered 1697).

The modern set consists of a chalice with sexfoil foot,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  high, a paten  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and a flagon. The paten is inscribed underneath: "St Mary's Church, Foxholes The gift of the Rector 1866." The hall-marks are those of London for the year indicated.

## FRAISTHORPE.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated*: Paten.

The cup is a diminutive vessel on a thin stem and foot. It is 4 high and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  dia. across the bowl. The marks are those of Sheffield for 1865; makers, W S and H S.

The paten is a plate 7 in dia., and of no interest.

## FRIDAYTHORP.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem and foot. It is inscribed: "*Friday thorp.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, 1724).

The paten is a circular plate on a central stem; it is quite plain. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height 2 in.

## FULFORD.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup is a plain vessel with a tall bell-shaped bowl, upon which is inscribed: "The Gift of Mrs Ann Kay to St Oswald's Chapel at Fulford 1768." Height 9 in. Hall-marks: (1) S.W.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. M (London, 1767).

The paten is a salver on three feet, having the same inscription and the same hall-marks as the cup, except that the maker's initials are R R. It is 7 in dia. and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  high.

The flagon is a modern 'Gothic' piece 12 in height, and inscribed: "Presented by John Clifford Esq<sup>r</sup> of Deighton Grove on the Consecration of Fulford Church Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1866." London, 1866; maker, G F.

The brass alms-dish is a handsome vessel  $17\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. On one side of the rim is engraved: "St Oswald Chappell, Gabriel Hayton, William Ward Jun<sup>r</sup> Chappell wardens of Foulforth 1708."



## FULL SUTTON.

*Silver* : Modern Chalice and Paten.

*Plated* : Cup, Plate, and Flagon.

The silver vessels are of mediæval design. The chalice is  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in height, and the paten  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in diameter. The former is inscribed: "Presented to S. Mary's Church Full Sutton by Mrs D'arcy Wyvill Easter Day 1878"; and the paten: "Presented to S. Mary's Church Full Sutton by the Rev. J. S. Salman M.A. Rector Easter Day 1878."

The plated cup is plain,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high, and has the sacred monogram in a glory on the side. There is no inscription.

The plate is quite plain except that it has the sacred monogram in a glory on it. It is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter.

The flagon is also plain. Height 11, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at the bottom  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. On it the sacred monogram also appears as on the cup and plate.

## GANTON.

*Silver* : Chalice and Paten.

These vessels are described as being quite modern and of no antiquarian interest. Height of chalice  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of paten  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in. Each is inscribed: "✠ In usum ecclesie St. Nicolai Galmp-tonensis."

## GARTON-IN-HOLDERNESS.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. Height  $5\frac{3}{8}$ . It is inscribed: "*Grimston and Garton Communion Plate A D 1834.*" The hall-marks are London, 1834; maker, R P-G B.

The paten is a plate with a cable moulding to the edge of the rim, and stands on a central foot. Dia.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. It is inscribed: "*Grimston and Garton Communion Plate Presented by Mrs Grimston A D 1834.*" The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup. Upon it is engraved a shield of arms, viz.: Argent on a fess sa. 3 mullets of six points pierced, *impaling* a lion rampant between 3 fleurs-de-lys, and in chief azure a sun in splendour.

Poulson (*Holderness*, vol. ii, p. 59) states: "According to the Terrier in 1764, there was one silver cup, one pewter flaggon, one plate, one bell, etc. The present Charles Grimston and his lady presented a Communion service of silver to Garton Church about 1834."

## GARTON-ON-THE-WOLDS.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with belt of leaf design engraved round it, which interlaces and floriate three times; a plain stem with knop and a plain moulded foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl also the same. The hall-marks are rather worn, but two of them are legible, viz.: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. italic F (York, 1662).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 6, of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and there is the additional inscription: "*The Gift of an unknown Gentleman to y<sup>e</sup> Church of Garton upon y<sup>e</sup> Wolds for the Use of y<sup>e</sup> Blessed Sacrament 1731.*" There are four hall-marks: (1) B A; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. A (London, 1716, Richard Bayley).

The flagon is modern; it is a plain tankard without spout, 10 in height; and the alms-dish a plate 8 in diameter. Both have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on them, and the inscription: "Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes to the Church of Garton on the Wolds 1856." Both have London hall-marks for 1856; makers, C I F-G F.

## GIVENDALE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, plain stem with moulded bands instead of knop. Height 7, dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. There is no inscription nor ornament, and there is only a maker's mark, I T, with a rose below (John Thompson, goldsmith, of York, free 1633).

The paten is a flat plate on a short central stem. It is inscribed: "*Presented to Great Givendale Church by Rebecca Singleton A.D. 1857.*" Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. This is, however, an old piece of plate, and bears four hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. D (London, 1719).

The flagon is jug-shaped, with a spout and domed lid, 7 in height. There is no inscription.

The brass alms-dish is of much interest, and is generally similar in character to that formerly at Southstone, Worcester-

shire, figured in the Worcester *Diocesan Architectural Report* for 1863, with an account by Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart. It is 16 in dia., and the rim 3 in width. Round the centre, at a radius of about 5 inches, is a circular band bearing a legend in Lombardic characters, and within this, at a radius of about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, is a band an inch in width bearing a second legend in black letter characters. The centre is beaten up, with a series of gadroons from a plainly raised boss.

### GOODMANHAM.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Pewter* : Paten.

*Electro-plated* : Flagon.

The cup is thin; it has a bell-shaped bowl with a thrice interlacing pattern round the middle. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. There is inscribed on the upper part of the bowl: "*Good-madham Challice* 1663." Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There is only one mark, WW, linked (York, William Waite, free in 1653, d. 1689). The same mark also occurs alone on an undated paten at Crathorne, and on a cup, 1662, at Butterwick.

The pewter paten is a simple plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height 3 in. There is no inscription, nor are there any pewterer's marks.

The flagon is quite modern, and is a tankard 11 in height. It was presented to the parish by W. C. Willis, Esq., in 1882.

### GOXHILL.

*Silver* : Two Cups and a Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon and Plate.

The older of the cups is a two-handled porringer with flutings, and very similar in design to that belonging to Mr. Temple Frere, which is figured in *O.E.P.*, p. 369. It is not now in use, and is much battered and somewhat out of shape. Dia. (including handles)  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , of cup alone  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. There is only a maker's mark, the initials B.A., in a square, with corners clipped.

The other cup is modern with a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, plain stem and foot. On one side of the bowl is the



sacred monogram in a glory, and round the base the inscription : "*The Gift of The Rev<sup>d</sup> Charles Constable to Goxhill Church June A.D. 1830.*" Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$  in. The hall-marks are London, 1827 ; maker, C.F.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem with the sacred monogram and inscription as on the cup. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks, London, 1830 ; maker, C.F.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with a lid and curved handle, but no spout. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

Inside at the bottom is a pewterer's mark, a small circle containing a bird, and on the left side of the drum, at the top, are the initials W R, in monogram, crowned.

The pewter plate is quite plain and of the ordinary type. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. On the back are some marks, viz. the X crowned, and the pewterer's name, "COMPTON," with the words : "SUPER FINE HARD METAL."

A Terrier, dated Sept. 3, 1817, enumerates the church plate as "a silver cup and pewter Flaggon." This is copied in later Terriers of 1825 and 1849 verbatim, without any mention in the latter of Mr. Constable's gift. Neither is there any allusion to the pewter plate.

### GRIMSTON (NORTH).

The ancient vessels belonging to this parish, consisting of a Cup, Paten, and Flagon, were, unfortunately and most improperly, sold by the parochial authorities about the year 1902, to Messrs. Lister, jewellers, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. A new chalice and paten were made and supplied by that firm, who paid themselves out of the proceeds of the ancient Communion plate.<sup>1</sup> These are now in use.

Mr. Fallow's account of the old vessels is appended :—

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with baluster stem and plain foot. On the bowl is inscribed, in cursive letters : "*Ex Dono Thome Langley Armigeri*" ; and a shield of arms viz. Paly of six. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks : (1) doubtful (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand D (London, 1641).

The paten is a salver on three feet, and in the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory. It is inscribed : "*The gift of the Rt Honble Lord Middleton to the Parishioners of Grimston 1807.*" Dia. 10, height 1 in. The marks are London, 1806 ; makers, W B-R S.

<sup>1</sup> The inscription, "The gift of Lord Middleton, 1807," is repeated on the new paten—which is, of course, untrue.

It is scarcely more idiotic, however, than was the whole proceeding on the part of the late Vicar and churchwardens

The flagon is a tankard with domed lid, a curved handle, but no spout. It is inscribed with flourishes: "*Ex dono Thomæ Langley Armigeri Anno Dom 1712*"; and the shield of arms surmounted by a crest, viz. Paly of six. Crest: On a wreath out of a ducal coronet a plume of ostrich feathers. Hall-marks: (1) doubtful; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand Q (London, 1711).

The Langleys were formerly Lords of the Manor of Grimston. The property, however, has been now for a considerable time in the possession of Lord Middleton.

### GRINDALE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten-cover; also a modern Chalice, Paten, Plate, and Flagon.

*Base metal*: Cup and Flagon.

The Communion cup has a bell-shaped bowl with interlacing pattern round it. Height  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter; (3) R B (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith).

The cover to this cup has lost its stem and button. Its dia. is  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , and it bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The modern silver vessels were presented by the Rev. Y. G. Lloyd Greame, of Sewerby House. They bear London hall-marks for the year 1873, and are of mediæval design.

The chalice is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and has the sacred monogram in a glory on the bowl.

The paten stands on a foot, and is 8 in dia. and 4 in height. It has the sacred monogram in a glory at the centre.

The plate is similar to the paten but without the foot.

The flagon is a tankard 12 high, and has a raised lid. It is also engraved with the sacred monogram in a glory on the centre of the barrel.

The base-metal cup is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in height, and is inscribed: "*Presented by M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bell June 17 1856.*" It is not now used.

The flagon is a plain tankard.

### HALSHAM.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and Paten.

*Plated metal*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain and has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a moulded foot. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl

$3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. On it is inscribed: "*Ralph Collison & David Smithers Churchwardens of Hallsham 1736.*" Hall-marks: (1) E.P.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. V; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1735, Edw. Pocock, ent. 1728).

The silver paten is a plain disc 4 in dia., and parcel-gilt. Its marks are those of London for 1904.

The plated paten is a plain plate, and the flagon a plain tankard; they are devoid of interest. They bear the stamp of James Dixon & Sons.

### HARPHAM.

*Silver*: Chalice and Paten.

*Plated metal*: A Salver.

The chalice has a straight-sided bowl, stem with knop, and circular foot. Height 7 in. London hall-marks, 1895.

The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with the letters I H S engraved at its centre. Also London, 1895.

The plated salver is probably copper silvered over. It has the sacred monogram in a glory at its centre, and the letter H, for Harpham. The crest of the Raikes family appears on the rim, viz. A griffin's head erased, charged with an ermine spot. Dia.  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in. No marks.

### HARSWELL.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, Salver, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bowl with a narrow stem divided by a knop, and a domed foot. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed on the bowl: "*Harswell Rich<sup>d</sup> Clark Churchwarden 1776.*" Hall-marks: (1) I L, with a gem ring above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield with 3 castles; (5) cap. Rom. H (Newcastle, 1774, John Langlands).

The paten is quite modern, and is a simple plate 5 in dia., inscribed underneath: "*S. Peter Harswell, Easter 1902.*"

The salver has been a secular vessel, and is an ordinary waiter on three small feet. It is inscribed: "*In usu Ecclesia de Harswell D D Henry Mitton A M Rector 1840.*" Its hall-marks, however, are those of London for 1759—cap. Old Eng. D; maker, W T, script.

The flagon is a diminutive vessel of the coffee-pot type, with lip and cover terminating in a knob. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon the front. Height to top of knop 7 in. Hall-marks, London, 1865; maker, R F.



## HAYTON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : Plate and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bowl, and stands on a plain baluster stem. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. It is inscribed with the letters T.S. Hall-marks: (1) I.P.; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. W (York, 1628, Jas. Plummer).

The paten is an ordinary plate 10 in diameter. On it is engraved an armorial shield, viz. Three bulls' heads erased, on an inescutcheon the hand of Ulster. Crest: A bull's head. Hall-marks: (1) maker indistinct, a large L alone showing; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Old Eng. U (London, 1677).

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lip and base. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is no inscription, nor are there any pewterer's marks.

The plate is a plain ordinary plate  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. It also has no ornament, inscription, nor pewter marks.

## HEDON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Plated metal* : A Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

None of these vessels is of much interest. The cup has a bowl with curved outline on a thick stem, and round the rim is a band of vine leaves. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Edmund Turton Esq<sup>r</sup> 1817 S<sup>t</sup> Augustine Church Hedon*"; and it was given by Mr. Turton, of Larpool Hall, near Whitby, on the occasion of his being presented with the freedom of the borough of Hedon. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , and its depth 4 in.

The paten is a plated salver on three feet,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and is quite plain.

The pewter flagon is round-bellied, with curved handle, lid, and spout. Height 13, dia. at the top  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , at the broadest part  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , and at base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Neither paten nor flagon have any marks or inscriptions on them.

From the churchwardens' accounts of Hedon, it appears that a Communion cup was bought, *temp.* Queen Elizabeth, of Edward Clough, goldsmith, of Lincoln, who took an ancient chalice in exchange.

## HELPERTHORPE.

*Silver* : Chalice, two Patens, and Flagon.

The chalice is of quasi-mediaeval design, with knop and sex-foil foot, on one of the splays of which the letters I H S are engraved. It is inscribed underneath: "HELPERTHORPE CHURCH." Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. London hall-marks, 1888. The smaller paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., with the same inscription and the same hall-marks as the chalice.

The other paten is a vessel on a circular stem and foot. The sacred monogram appears at the centre, surrounded by the legend: "Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes To Helperthorpe Church 1856." Dia. 7, that of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The usual London hall-marks for 1855; makers, C T F and G F.

The flagon is of the coffee-pot type with domed cover and small thumb-piece, but without spout or lip. Height 9 in. It has the same inscription and hall-marks as the paten.

In a former report, 5 April, 1880, the late Rev. G. O. F. Griffith refers to a Communion cup also the gift of Lady Sykes, and having hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Old Eng. G; (4) W P. Therefore, London, 1762. As this is not now in the parish, it must have been got rid of when the new chalice was procured in 1888.

## HEMINGBROUGH.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Plated metal* : Paten.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and Alms-plate.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with a belt of interlacing and floriated leaf design engraved round it. The stem is plain with a moulded knop, and round the foot is a plain belt of dots. Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) F T; (2) leopard and lys; (3) Old Eng. K (York, 1617, Francis Tempest).

The paten is modern, and hardly calls for any notice. A cross is engraved in the centre. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

One of the pewter flagons is rudely inscribed or incised, in Roman capitals: "E. D. JOHANNIS ALLISON DE LUND 1719." Both are of the same dimensions, viz. height 11, dia. at top 4, at base 6 in.

The alms-plate is a plain plate  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter.

## HESSLE.

*Silver* : Two Cups, two Patens.

*Plated* : A Flagon.

*Brass* : Alms-dish.

One of the cups is old. It is an interesting vessel with a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved an interlacing belt of leaf design, and there is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, with a reeding at the junctions of the stem with the bowl and with the foot. Round this latter there is engraved a belt of wheat-ear pattern. On the bowl below the engraved belt is rather rudely incised the inscription, in capital Roman character: "GEORG : TVRNER DECEASED : DECEMBER THE 24 1630 ★ GAVE 5 MARKE : TOWARDS : BYING : THIS : PECE : OF PLATE ★ FOR HESSELL CHVRCH." Height  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) Shield of three crowns; (2) R R; (3) cap. Rom. H (Kingston-upon-Hull, R. Robinson, free 1617) *O.E.P.*, p. 118.

The other cup is a modern copy of this, and corresponds to it in all, except that it is, of course, without the inscription. The hall-marks are somewhat doubtful, but if London, they must be for 1809. They may, however, be imperfect local marks (Newcastle, etc.) for some later year, the town mark being omitted.

One of the patens is old. It is a circular plate with gadrooned edge on a central circular stem. Dia. 7, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height 2 in. Under the foot is incised "1650," but it is really not so old, and perhaps takes the place of an older paten of that date. There are four hall-marks: (1) li.hd.er.; (2) Brit.; (3) G inclosing R; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708, Richard Greene).

The other paten is a modern copy of this, but the dimensions vary slightly, dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "THE REV<sup>d</sup> H. NEWMARCH VICAR THE REV<sup>d</sup> J. H. MANDELL CURATE ALL SAINTS HESSLE A. BANNISTER J. W. PEACE CH. WS. 25<sup>TH</sup> FEB<sup>V</sup> 1870." The hall-marks are London, 1869.

The flagon is plated. It is a plain tankard with lid, curved handle, and spout. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 5, at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The brass alms-dish is repoussé with a representation of the temptation of Adam and Eve. Dia. 16 in.

## HILSTON.

*Silver* : Cup, two Patens, and Flagon.

The plate here is modern, and consists of a service of plate presented by the late Lady Sykes.



The cup is plain, and has a bell-shaped bowl, which is inscribed with the sacred monogram. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. One of the patens stands on a foot, and both are inscribed: "*Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes to Hilston Church 1860.*" Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The other paten is without a foot, and has also the same inscription, etc. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. The flagon is a tankard with curved handle and spout; it, too, is similarly inscribed. Height 10, dia. at the top 3, at the base  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in.

### HOLME ON SPALDING MOOR.

*Silver*: Two Cups; also modern service, consisting of Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The modern chalice, paten, and flagon are silver-gilt, and of exceedingly elaborate character. They were designed by the late Mr. W. Burges, R.A. It is obviously impossible, in a work dealing chiefly with ancient plate, to give a full description of these vessels. They are of mediæval outline. The chalice is round-footed, but the foot is divided into six compartments. In four of these divisions are the evangelists with their symbols. In the other two are Christ the Victim and Christ the King, the former having the pelican in her piety as a symbol, and the other the Agnus Dei. Underneath the foot is the following inscription: "✠ *Deo et sacris in usum Ecclesiæ Omnium Sanctorum de Holme, et in memoriam Basilii Williams S.T.B. nuper Vicarii Dedit et dedicavit Catharina Maria uxor ejusdem vidua. A<sup>no</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> MDCCCLXII.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. It was made by Messrs. Keith, and bears their mark, I K, in conjunction with the London hall-marks for 1861.

The paten has engraved, at its centre, the Holy Lamb, surrounded by the curious legend: "✠ *Carnales Actus, tulet Agnus Hic Hostia factus.*" It is  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and on the under side is the inscription: "✠ *Deo et sacris in usum Ecclesiæ Omn̄ Sct̄m de Holme dederunt et dedicaverunt amici quidem et consanguinei Basilii Williams S.T.B. nuper Vicarii a<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> MDCCCLXII.*"

The flagon displays four medallions around its bowl. On the right the first contains Abel, who kneels at an altar; the second has Noah with a chalice, to whom wine was first made known. On the left side, the first from the spout represents David with the harp, in allusion to the text so often quoted from the Psalter, on the bowls of mediæval chalices: "I will take the

cup of Salvation," etc. The last has Melchisedek, the priest, bringing forth bread and wine, symbolical of the Holy Eucharist. Round the base of the flagon is the text: "*Gloria in excelsis Deo et in terra pax hominibus bonæ voluntatis.*" The height is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. Like the chalice, the paten and flagon were designed by Mr. Burges, and made by J. Keith.

The older cup has a straight-sided bowl with a curved lip, plain stem with a knop at the centre, and a plain foot. It has no inscription nor ornament. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are six hall-marks: (1) H.P.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) King's head *incuse*; (5) cap. Rom. J; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in a pointed shield (York, 1784) *O.E.P.*, p. 134.

The later cup is perfectly plain, both in bowl and foot. It is modern, and is designed for use at private celebrations of the Holy Sacrament. It is inscribed on the bowl: "*The Gift of T. Calvert D.D. to the Parish of Holme for the use of the Officiating Minister 1829.*" Dr. Calvert was Vicar of Holme from 1822 to 1840. He was also Warden or Dean of the then Collegiate and now Cathedral Church of Manchester from 1823 to 1847. Height  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) I S-H W; (2) l.p.; (3) King's head (William IV); (4) a crown, and in the same punch; (5) sm. Rom. F (Sheffield, 1829-30, obviously after King William's accession).

The pewter flagon is not old. It is a tankard  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The plates also are comparatively modern; one of them is used as an alms-dish.

## HOLLYM.

*Silver*: Cup and cover; also Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: Paten.

This cup is a graceful vessel, with a bell-shaped bowl bearing a belt of interlacing and floriated leaf design. The stem is plain with a small knop in the centre, and the foot is also plain. Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) R K; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic O (York, 1671, Roland Kirby). The cover is quite plain. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of button  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The chalice is of mediæval design, with mullet-shaped foot, and stands  $7\frac{1}{4}$  high. The paten is a plate 5 in dia., with a large

floriated cross engraved at the centre. Both pieces bear the Birmingham hall-marks for 1884; makers, H P & Co.

The pewter paten is a salver on a central circular stem, and is much battered. Dia. 7, of foot 3, height 2 in. It is marked with an X underneath.

### HOLMPTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup has a curved bell-shaped bowl with a slight lip, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. It is quite plain, but the bowl is inscribed: "*The Gift of y<sup>e</sup> Reverend Rich<sup>d</sup> Nockalls & M<sup>rs</sup> Nockalls, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Raines & M<sup>rs</sup> Raines to Holmpton Church.*"<sup>1</sup> Height  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) G H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. R, in shaped shield (London, 1752, Geo. Hindmarsh).

The paten is a plain silver plate  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. It bears the same inscription and the same hall-marks as the cup.

### HORNSEA.

*Silver*: Two Cups and a Paten.

*Plated metal*: A Flagon.

The more elaborate cup has a very square bowl, the stem is thick, and has a large plain knop. The foot is a plain dome, but there is a small ornament at its junction with the stem, and also at the junction of the stem with the bowl. At the upper part of the bowl is an interlacing pattern with scroll-work and four-petalled roses between the straps. At the interlacing points there is a spray, carried downwards on the bowl, of leaves and five-petalled roses. It is altogether a very characteristic piece of work, and has distinct traces of local treatment. The height is  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. It is inscribed between the sprays of leaves and roses, in cursive characters: "*This belongs to the Church of Hornsea.*" There are three hall-marks: (1) punch of three crowns; (2) E.M., in a pointed shield; (3) punch of crowns repeated (Kingston-upon-Hull, circa 1670, Edw. Mangey, free 1660).

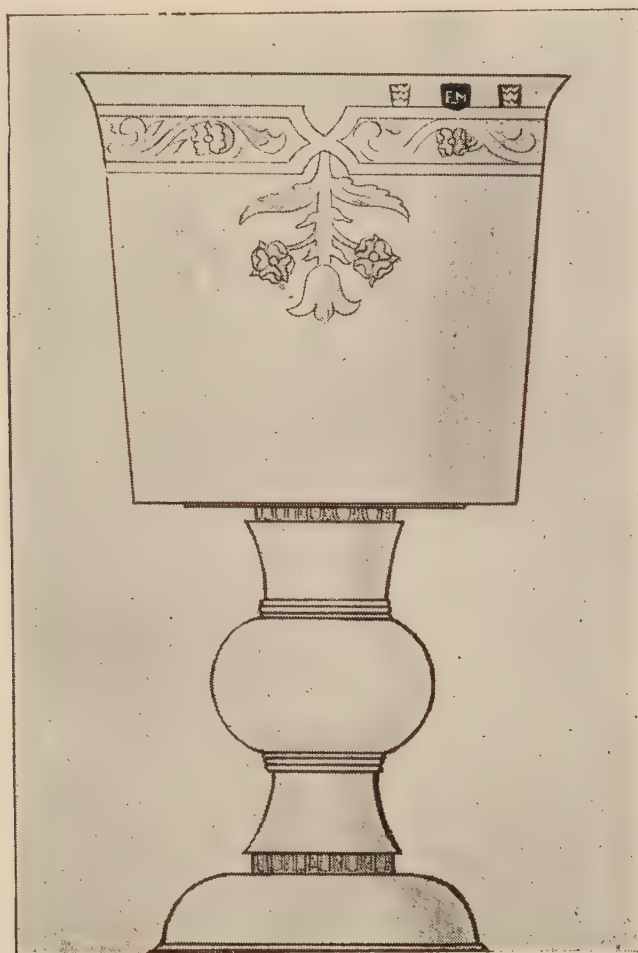
<sup>1</sup> "The Communion plate belonging to the church [Holmpton] was presented by the rector's family and Mr. Raines's; it consists of a handsome silver cup and salver, which bear the following inscription. 'The gift, etc., [as above]' (*Poulson's Holderness*, vol. ii, p. 392). It is to be

noted, however, that in his list of incumbents, pp. 389, 390, Mr. Nockalls' name does not occur. On p. 391 he mentions a monument on the 'south wall, chancel, mural, to M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Nockalls, dr. of M<sup>r</sup> Robt. Martin, gent., of this place, d. 7<sup>th</sup> May, 1767, æt. 85.'"



The other cup is quite plain, except for a wheat-ear pattern engraved round its foot. The bowl is very similarly shaped to, though not quite so square as that of the cup described above; the stem is plain, and has a simple knop in the centre. It is inscribed: "*The gift of M<sup>r</sup> Leonard Robinson of Hornsea to the use of the Church for euer whoe dyed February 26<sup>th</sup> 1655.*"<sup>1</sup> It is  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in height, and has no marks of any kind.

The paten is a plain plate on a central circular foot, dia.  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "*Hornsea Parish*



HORNSEA.  
HULL, c. 1670.

*Church,*" and in the centre is a comparatively recent engraving of the sacred monogram. The hall-marks are very much worn, and all that can safely be said concerning them is that they are of the Britannia standard, and that the maker's mark is, in all probability, that of the well-known Paul Lamerie.

<sup>1</sup> There is a blue marble slab in the middle aisle of the church, thus inscribed: "Here lyeth the body of Leonard Robinson of this Towne who died at

Kingston-upon-Hull 26<sup>th</sup> of February 1655 "; *vide Poulson's Holderness*, vol. i, p. 331.

The plated flagon is a tankard with spout and curved handle. It is quite modern, and is 10 high. It has no inscription nor ornament, but there is an imitation hall-mark, viz. a shield with two cross-keys.

A glass flagon, with silver mountings, was designed by Mr. D. A. Walter, of Hull. It is  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in height, and of cruet-shape. The mountings bear the London hall-marks for 1876.

According to the old Terriers there was "one paten with Talbot's head, value £3," and inscribed: "*This belongs to the Church of Hornsea.*" This has disappeared.

### HOTHAM.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Electro-plate*: Paten, Salver, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup is an egg-shaped goblet with stem and circular foot in one piece, and is quite plain, except for the inscription, on the under side of the foot: "The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Stillingfleet to the Parish of Hotham in place of a Sacramental Cup worn out." Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) R.C.-J.B.; (2) l.p.; (3) Geo. III's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. X (York, 1809, Cattle & Barber).

The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has no marks.

The salver is a plate with gadrooned edge, upon a central stem and foot, and bears the inscription: "D.D. Jac. Stillingfleet, A.M. A.D. 1814." Dia. 9, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are no marks.

The plated flagon is a plain tankard with domed cover and thumb-piece, but without lip. It is inscribed: "Ecclesiae Christi apud Hotham Dono dedit Jacobus Stillingfleet An. Dom. 1813." Height 11 in.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with a small lip, domed cover, and thumb-piece. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 6 in. It is marked on the bottom, inside, with the pewterer's initials, I T, in a heart-shaped shield.

In addition to the vessels enumerated, there is a small beaker-shaped cup, formerly used at Holy Communion. It appears to be made of iron plate, once covered over with either silver or tin, and may quite possibly be the "worn out Sacramental Cup" referred to in the inscription upon the silver goblet of 1809. Height 4, dia. at lip  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , of base  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. No marks.

## HOWDEN.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover, Paten, and Flagon ; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : Two Flagons and three Dishes.

*Brass* : Alms-dish.

The cup is of the highest interest. It is a somewhat large and deep-bowled vessel, the sides being straight and tapering, but with slightly everted lip. The stem is plain with a moulded knop at its centre, and rises from a domed foot, the lower splay of which is ornamented by the egg-and-tongue device. The upper part of the bowl is encircled by a double belt (not interlacing), the space between the bands being filled in with dots. Three of the usual floriated ornaments divide the circumference of the bowl into a like number of equal parts, but they descend downwards only from the belt—not upwards also, as is usual. The dotted band is repeated on the dome of the foot, and the knop is also ornamented with dots. There is a shallow member composed of vertical reeds at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and also where the stem joins on to the foot. The dimensions are : Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip 4, of base the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Three hall-marks, viz.: (1) Old Eng. R ; (2) leop. and lys ; (3) R W, with star below, in an angular shield (York, 1624, Robert Williamson, free in 1623, d. 1667) *O.E.P.*, p. 96.

The paten-cover to this cup is of the ordinary type, with the dotted belt, as on the cup, encircling its dome. It is inscribed upon the button, in cursive characters : “*Houlden 1638.*” It is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high, the dia. of the button being  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.; and it bears the same three hall-marks as the cup.

The paten is a circular plate  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., upon a central circular stem and foot,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high. It is quite plain, except for the inscription at the centre : “*Ecclesiae de Howden 1722.*” Hall-marks : (1) G U, in a diamond ; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. G (London, 1722, Nathaniel Gulliver, entered in that year).

The older of the silver flagons is a ewer-shaped vessel with a small lip, cover with thumb-piece, and a double-curved handle. The sacred monogram in a glory appears upon the bowl ; and around the foot the following inscription, in italic capitals : “The gift of John Whitaker Esqr to the Church of Howden 1821.” Height 11 in. Hall-marks : (1) J B-W W ; (2) l.p.;



(3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) sm. Old Eng. K; (6) 5 lions on cross (York, 1821, Barber & Whitwell).

The modern service of altar-plate comprises chalice, paten, and flagon, all of mediæval design, and each piece is inscribed: "To the Glory of God and in memory of Elizebeth Buckle 1868." The chalice has a pierced knop and sexfoil foot,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  high. The paten bears upon its rim, in Gothic letters: "Lord ever more give us this bread." The flagon is vase-shaped, with narrow neck and cover, and encircling its bowl is the legend: "Glory be to God on High." All the pieces have the London hall-marks for 1867; maker, I K (Messrs. Keith).

The two pewter flagons are fellows, and are large tankards with lips, covers, and thumb-pieces (the cover of one is lost), and curved handles terminating in heart-shaped shields. Each is 12 high, and bears the inscription: "PARISH OF HOWDEN 1817 *Rev<sup>d</sup> R. Spofforth M.A. Vicar, Rev<sup>d</sup> T. Guy Curate. W. A. Justice Tho<sup>s</sup> Mould Churchwardens.*"

The three pewter dishes are each 11 in dia., and all have the letters PH stamped upon their rims. The marks are a rose crowned, the words: "MADE IN LONDON," and some imitation hall-marks. The pewterer's initials, T F.

The brass alms-dish, 18 in dia., is one of the class of vessels made at Nuremberg early in the eighteenth century. It has no inscription.

## HUGGATE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with everted lip, and a moulded stem and foot. It is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  high, and is 4 in dia. at the top. The hall-marks are those of London for 1810; makers, Rebecca Emes and Edw. Barnard, entered 1808.

The paten is a circular plate on central stem. Dia. 8, height 2 in. London hall-marks for 1848.

The flagon is tankard-shaped, with double-curved handle, cover, and thumb-piece, but without lip. It is  $10\frac{1}{4}$  high, and bears the London hall-marks for 1846. All three vessels are engraved with the sacred monogram in a glory, and the flagon has, in addition, the inscription: "This Flagon together with a paten, chalice and alms basin was presented to Huggate Church by the Lord de Saumarez Rector of the parish A.D. MDCCCL."

## HULL, ST. MARY'S.

*Silver*: Four Cups, three of which have covers, two Patens, two Flagons, a Plate, an Alms-dish, and a Spoon.

The oldest of the cups has a bell-shaped bowl with a thrice interlacing belt of leaf-work surrounding it. Encircling the rim is inscribed: "*Ex Dono Thomae Crathorne Marcij 27 Anno domini 1620.*" The cover is quite plain. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of cover  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of its button  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks on both cup and cover: (1) sm. italic B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) C R or C K, with a key between the letters (London, 1619).

The two next cups in point of age are a pair, and are good examples of local work. They have deep bell-shaped bowls with a thrice interlacing belt of leaf-work, moulded knops, and a small ornament round the edge of the base. One of these cups is inscribed: "*Donum domini Johannis Swan Mercatoris 1638.*" The other has no inscription, but the date 1638 is engraved on the button of the cover of each cup, the covers being otherwise plain, except for a slight ornament midway between the edge and stem. Height in each case 9, dia. of bowls  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of feet 4, depth of bowls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of covers  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of their buttons  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. H; (2) C.W., with star above; (3) cap. Rom. H repeated (Kingston-upon-Hull, Christopher Watson). There are no hall-marks on either cover.

The remaining cup is plain, with a straight-sided bowl set upon a thick stem, which is in one piece with the base. On one side of the bowl is engraved a shield of arms: Ermine on a fesse 3 mullets. Above this, in cursive letters, is the inscription: "*The gift of S<sup>r</sup> John Lister to the church of Saint maries in Kingston upon Hull 1640.*" Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , of base  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) G M, with a bird below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand D (London, 1641). The same maker is noted as the maker of a cup and cover at Fetcham, Surrey (*O.E.P.*, p. 461).

The two patens are a pair, but one is much the older, and the other a copy of it. They may be best described as low flat tazzas with curved and indented sides, the stems being plain. In a circular space, in the centre of the older paten, are punched the initials  $\begin{smallmatrix} P \\ R A \end{smallmatrix}$  from which it may be inferred that the paten was originally a piece of family plate. Outside the rim is the inscription: "*The gift of Mr. Richard Parkins*

to *Sentmaris Church in Hull*," while the copied paten is inscribed : "*This Plate was Exchang'd for a Challice Given by Mr. Swan Merch<sup>t</sup> 1638.*" Dia. of each  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of feet  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks on the older paten : (1) B F ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. italic S (London, 1635). On the copied paten : (1) l.p. ; (2) T G-R C, script, diamondwise ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) sm. Rom. I or L (London, 1744 or 1746, Gurney & Co.).

The two flagons are a pair of fine tankards with straight sides, below which is a moulding and a plain spreading base. The lids are slightly raised, with a small flat circle on the top of each, in which is engraved a foiled ornament. The lower part of the barrels has a curved gadroon ornament round it for a third of the height, giving the flagons a rich and fine appearance. There are plain thumb-pieces to the lids and curved handles, but no spouts. On the front of the barrels of each flagon is boldly engraved : "*The Gift of Mr. Geo : Dickinson Jun<sup>r</sup> Late Collect<sup>r</sup> of his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s Customs For y<sup>e</sup> Vse of y<sup>e</sup> Communion Table In y<sup>e</sup> Parish Church of S<sup>t</sup> Maries In Hull Feb 1<sup>st</sup> 1695.*" Height 12, dia. at top 5, at base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Four hall-marks : (1) I S, in monogram ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. S (London, 1695). The maker's mark and the l.h.c. is repeated on the lid of one of the flagons.

The plate is an ordinary plate with a small gadrooned edge. It is inscribed : "*For the use of S<sup>t</sup> Mary's in Hull 1746.*" Dia. 9 in. The hall-marks, much worn, are those of London, and the date-letter looks like the earlier form of the D of 1739.

The alms-dish is a fine large plate, and is inscribed : "*Donum domini Johannis Swan Mercatoris 1638.*" Dia.  $17\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) R M ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Old Eng. A (London, 1638).

The spoon is perforated and is 5 in length, inscribed on the handle : "*S<sup>t</sup> M.*" The hall-marks are stated to be : (1) l.p. ; (2) cap. Rom. L ; (3) obscure ; (4) W E. We cannot say from this report what the date of the spoon may be. It might be London, 1726, but that is by no means certain.

#### HULL, CHAPEL OF THE TRINITY HOUSE.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover, and a Paten.

The cup is plain, with a deep bell-shaped bowl, squared at the bottom. There is a large globular knop in the centre of the stem, and the foot is also plain. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of



bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) K M, in a shaped shield; (2) shield of three crowns; (3) cap. italic E (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1690).

The paten-cover is also plain, and of the usual character. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  (*O.E.P.*, p. 119). The maker's initials, K M, are struck by themselves on the cover, the punch used being different from that used on the cup. The letters on the cover are smaller, and enclosed in a plain oblong.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem of hollowed cone-shape. The rim of the plate is wide and plain. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Mr. John Person Twice Warden of this House.*" Dia.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , width of rim of plate  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) shield of three crowns; (2) E.M.; (3) shield of three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, Edward Mangey, free 1660).

In the large and magnificent collection of plate belonging to the Trinity House there are other vessels, cups, plates, and tankards similar to those in use in churches, and it is not unlikely that some of them may have been intended by their donors for the sacred use of the chapel service at the Trinity House, although they bear no indication one way or the other as to this. For a description of the Hull Trinity House plate, see *The Reliquary*, vols. i and ii (New Series).

## HULL, HOLY TRINITY.

*Silver*: Five Cups, three Patens, four Flagons, and two Alms-dishes.

This church possesses some fine and very interesting plate. The oldest of the cups is silver gilt, and is the earliest known piece of plate bearing the assay mark of Kingston-upon-Hull. It has a bell-shaped bowl, round which is a thrice interlacing pattern, bearing an inscription, in such a manner as to appear overlying the leaf design within the interlacing straps. The inscription is as follows: "THIS CVPP IS THE GYFTE OF MISTRES ELIZABETH WILLANDE ANNO DOMINI 1587." Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. There are two hall-marks: (1) the initials I.C., with an inverted crown below, for John Clarkson, of Hull; (2) a punch with a cap. Rom. H, the earlier form of the Kingston-upon-Hull town mark (see *O.E.P.*, p. 118).

There are also two other Hull-made cups; they are a pair, with deep bell-shaped bowls having the leaf pattern thrice interlacing around them. The knops are of an unusual shape, being thin and angular, and the upper and lower surfaces almost meet at a point. The leaf pattern round their bases does not interlace, and the cups bear no inscription. Both are of the same dimensions, viz.: Height 9, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Each bears the same three hall-marks: (1) punch of three crowns; (2) punch with cap. Rom. H; (3) R R, under a mullet in a square shield (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1630-40, Robt. Robinson, free in 1617).

One of the other cups was the gift of the well-known Hull worthy, Thomas Ferris; in shape it is very similar to the two cups last described, but its ornamentation is different and peculiar. There is the strap work, enclosing a wheat-ear pattern, running without interruption from right to left. The straps do not interlace, but at three points sprays of leaves spread out upwards and downwards on the bowl. Above the straps is pricked: "✠ *The Guifte of Thomas Ferris to* ✠"; and below is continued: "*Trinity Church in Hull 1612.*" The height of the cup is  $9\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of the foot the same, and the depth of the bowl is 5 in. Hall-marks: (1) Lombardic P; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) W F or F W, in monogram (London, 1612). This maker's mark also occurs on a tall cup of 1611 at Barford Church, in Wiltshire (*O.E.P.*, p. 420).

The remaining cup is similar in shape to the others, and has a thrice interlacing leaf pattern round the bowl. Height 9, dia. of bowl 4, of foot the same, depth of bowl 5 in. There is no inscription on this cup, but there are four hall-marks: (1) Lombardic H; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) a well-known maker's mark, I A (London, 1605).

The oldest of the patens is a plain circular plate on a central stem, with a wide rim to the plate  $2\frac{1}{4}$  broad. Underneath the plate is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*The guifte of M<sup>r</sup> George Crowle Merchant Churchwarden of Trinity Church 1656.*" Dia. 9, of foot  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct, but perhaps I W; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1655).

The next paten as regards date is a circular plate with gadrooned edge, on a central circular stem. The foot has also a gadrooned edge, but the paten is otherwise plain. Under the plate is inscribed, with the date 1717, in cursive capital letters:



“E.S.T.  $\overline{\text{fi}}$  4 P” (*i.e.* Ecclesia Sanctæ Trinitatis 11 oz. 4 dwt.). Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) cap. Rom. G, enclosing a smaller cap. Rom. R; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708, Richard Greene).

The third paten is a plain plate without ornament, 9 in dia., and marked in Roman characters on the back: “E.S.T. 1733.” There are four hall-marks on the under side: (1) E.P.; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. S; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1733, Edw. Pocock, ent. 1728).

The oldest of the flagons is a very beautiful piece of plate, and altogether of a very unusual type. It is, in effect, a round-bellied flagon with a globular bowl and thin neck, standing on a comparatively small moulded circular foot. The spout is curved, and rises from the centre of the bowl to a level with the lid, which is domed. The handle is slightly curved. On the left side of the bowl is a shield of arms: Ermine on a fesse 3 mullets, a fleur-de-lys for difference. It is also inscribed: “*Ex dono Johannis Lister quondam Aldermani et Mercatoris huius ville de Kingston super Hull qui obiit 19 January 1616.*” Its dimensions are as follows: Height  $11\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , at the bottom  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. across the centre of bowl nearly 5 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) T.H.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Lombardic I (London, 1606). These marks are stamped on the left side of the neck near the handle; the usual position would be on the right side. They are also repeated on the top of the lid.

The three other flagons are tall tankards. The first, which was given by Alderman Maister, has a flat lid with thumb-piece. On the front is a shield of arms, viz.: A fess embattled between 3 eagles’ heads erased. Crest: Out of a mural coronet a unicorn’s head. On the lid is engraved the sacred monogram, but this is of more recent date. On the front, under the shield, is inscribed: “*The gift of Alderman Henry Maister To the Church of S<sup>t</sup> Trinity in Hull Dec<sup>br</sup> 1692.*” Height 13, dia. at the top  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R C, a well-known maker’s mark, which occurs in 1693 on plate at St. James’, Piccadilly, London; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. P (London, 1692).

The next flagon is somewhat similar. On the front is an inscription, partly in Roman capitals: “*Ex dono Gulielmi Hydes Aldermani et Mercatoris 1694. Deo et Ecclesiæ Sacro Sanctæ Trinitatis in Kingstone super Hull sacrum.*” Height 13,



dia. at top  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W K, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. Q (London, 1693).

The remaining flagon is in general character like the two former. On the front is a shield surmounted by an engraving of a cherub's head charged as follows: A chevron or, between three garbs. On the lid is the sacred monogram in a triangle, surrounded by rays of glory. On the front, in cursive characters, is the following inscription: "*Deo et Ecclesiæ Sacrum. The Gift of M<sup>r</sup> John Feild late Alderman & sometimes Major of Kingston upon Hull to ye church of S<sup>t</sup> Trinities there: for y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> Holy Communion A.D. 1690 [or 1696].*" Height  $13\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I R, probably John Ruslen, a mark noted on plate belonging to the Mercers' Company in London of 1694, and elsewhere; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. M (London, 1689).

The larger alms-dish is a plain massive circular plate, slightly sunk with a circle in the centre  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., filled by the sacred monogram in a glory. The dia. of the plate itself is  $18\frac{1}{2}$ , and the rim is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in width. On the rim in a line above the sacred monogram, in Roman capitals, is the following inscription: "*The gift of Elianor Crowle to Trinity Church in Kingstone upon Hull Anno Dom<sup>i</sup> 1664.*" There are four hall-marks: (1) doubtful, perhaps A F; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. F (London, 1663).

The other alms-dish is a plain circular plate on a central stem. In the centre of the plate on a slightly raised circle is the armorial shield of Lister as on the Lister flagon, and on the rim in a line below the shield is the same inscription as that on the flagon. Dia.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of foot  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are almost obliterated, but the maker's mark seems to be one well known, viz. a monogram in Roman capitals, F T, for F. Terry, of London, working between 1609 and 1639.

## HUMBLETON.

*Silver*: One Cup, two Patens, a Flagon, and a Salver.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with curved lip, the stem being furnished with a band or knop in the middle, and a moulded foot. On the side of the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) sm. Rom. E; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) R.B., script (London, 1740, Richard Bayley).

The larger paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and has a gadrooned edge both to the plate and foot. On the surface of the plate is a shield of arms, viz.: A fesse embattled and counter-embattled between three martlets. And underneath round the edge is the inscription: "*This with A Chalice given to the Parish Church of Humbleton in pious Memory of <sup>1</sup>Susannah Thompson who lies buried in the said Church.*" The initials S.T. are also cut on the under side of the plate. Dia. 10, of foot 4, height 3 in. Hall-marks on the plate: (1) F O, in sm. Rom. characters; (2) Brit.; (3) Court hand E; (4) li.hd.er. (London, 1700). The foot is of later date.

The smaller paten is also a circular plate on a central circular stem. It is plain, and has a plain foot. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has no inscription. Hall-marks: (1) P a; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. D (London, 1719).

The flagon is a massive round-bellied vessel with spout and lid, surmounted by a knob. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Arabella Thompson to the Church of Humbleton 1740.*" Height  $11\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $4\frac{5}{8}$ , at broadest part 6 in. Hall-marks, grouped at the bottom: (1) R.B., script, struck twice; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. D (London, 1739, Richard Bayley). All but the maker's mark are repeated inside the lid.

The salver, which is used as a stand for the flagon, has a richly-ornamented border, and stands on three curved feet. It is 11 in dia., and on the back is inscribed: "*M<sup>r</sup> Robert Raines's Gift to the Church of Humbleton 1758.*" The marks are peculiar. The date-letter is omitted, and the maker's mark repeated. They are four in number: (1) T C-R G, diamond-wise; (2) l.p.; (3) first mark repeated; (4) l.h.c. (London, Messrs. Gurney & Co., entered 1750).

#### HUNMANBY.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, Paten, Flagon, and a small box.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a perfectly plain straight-sided bowl, a stem with small knop, and a domed foot. Height  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. The cover is deeply domed, and with a large button. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , that of button  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , height 2 in. Both cup and cover are hall-marked: (1) R H, with pellet

<sup>1</sup> For pedigree of Thompson, see *Poulson's Holderness*, vol. ii, p. 63, *et seq.*



below, in shaped shield; (2) leop. and lys; (3) sm. italic H in angular shield (York, 1639, Robert Harrington, free in 1616, died 1647).

The paten is a flat dish with slightly moulded rim, and is inscribed on the under side: "*Ex Dono A.W.*" At the centre of the plate is engraved a lozenge between plumes on either side, and displaying the arms as follows: A mascle between three pellets, for OSBALDESTON, *impaling* A chevron between three leopards' faces, for WENTWORTH.<sup>1</sup> Dia. 10½ in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. B (London, 1679).

The flagon is a tall tankard without lip, but having a domed cover with thumb-piece, a curved handle, and widely-splayed base. On the front of the barrel appears a shield of arms surmounted by a mitre: Argent on a cross [sable], a mitre with labels [or], *impaling* Argent a mascle [sable] between 3 pellets. These are the arms of the See of Carlisle with those of Osbaldeston, and denote Richard Osbaldeston, Bishop of Carlisle 1747-62, and of London from 1762 till his death in 1764. Height of flagon 12½, dia. at top 4⅛, of base 7½ in. Hall-marks: (1) F W; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) long Rom. S (London, 1753, Fuller White) *O.E.P.*, p. 449.

The small silver box has a cross-patée engraved upon the lid surrounded by the words: "HE TOOK THE BREAD AND BLESSED IT." Dimensions 2¾ × 2, ¾ in. deep. Hall-marks, London, 1898.

The pewter flagon, which is now used as a font ewer, is a tall tankard with cover terminating in a small knob, a large thumb-piece, and curved handle, but no lip. It is inscribed on the front: "Christopher Littil minister, Richard Edmond William Nicholson Churchwardens of Hunmanby 1668." Height 14½, dia. at top 5, at base 6½ in. There are no pewterer's marks.

### HUTTON CRANSWICK.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with curved lip, a plain stem having a moulded band for knop, and plain foot. It is inscribed: "*The gift of Simon Horner, Esq<sup>r</sup>. of Sunderlandwick*

<sup>1</sup> Sir William Osbaldeston, of Hunmanby, died 1707. Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir Matthew Wentworth,

died 1718. Both are commemorated by a monumental inscription in the church.



to *Hutton Cranswick Church Jan<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1802.* Height  $7\frac{2}{5}$ , dia. of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. It has the London hall-marks for 1801.

The paten is quite plain, with a slightly raised and moulded edge, on a central stem. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{10}$ , of foot 4, height  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in.

The flagon is a tapering tankard with moulded base and lid. It has a curved handle but no spout. Height  $13\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at the top 4, at base 7 in. Both the paten and flagon have the same inscription and same hall-marks as the cup.

### KEYINGHAM.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Base metal* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is an ordinary goblet, on a square foot, inscribed on the side : "*Kayingham Church 1796.*" Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot or base  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There are five hall-marks : (1) P B-A B, in square ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) King's head ; (5) sm. Rom. U (London, 1795, Peter and Ann Bateman).

The paten is a plain plate 10 in dia., and is devoid of interest.

The flagon is a tankard with lid and spout. It is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and is stamped underneath : "J. Wolstenholme, Sheffield."

### KNAPTON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

The cup has a modified form of bell-shaped bowl, square at the bottom. This is set on a moulded baluster stem, rising from a plain spreading circular foot. Within an ornamental panel, the following is engraved upon the bowl : "*The Gift of Ralph Lutton Esq. to the Chapele of Knapton Febr. y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1689.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. Hall-marks : (1) a bird standing upon some object, in an angular shield ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) Court hand V (London, 1657). The lion passant is repeated on the under side of the foot, where the letters R L have also been chased.

The paten is modern, and is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. Its hall-marks are those of London for 1899. It is inscribed : "J.H.H : A.J.H : W.R.H : G.M.H : A.B.H : Pater et quatuor filii in hoc sacello alius post alium. Deo ministrabant. A.D. 1889-1899 d.d. G.A.G."

## KILHAM.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Plated metal* : Two Patens and a Flagon.

The cup is 8 in height, and has Birmingham hall-marks for 1868; maker, T P & S.

The patens are each 9 in dia., and are shaped like saucers. They have some unintelligible imitation hall-marks.

The flagon is jug-shaped, and 11 high. It has the same marks as the patens. Each of these vessels has the sacred monogram engraved upon it.

The old Communion cup of this parish was, unfortunately, sold towards the close of last century.

## KILNSEA.

*Silver* : Two Cups.

*Plated* : A Paten.

*Pewter* : Paten and Flagon.

One cup alone is old. It is plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with small knop and moulded foot. It is inscribed : "*Kilnsey cup Robeart Locking Church Warden 1717.*" Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. No hall-marks (Plate XX).

The other cup is goblet-shaped, with a spindle stem and circular foot. A band of embossed ornament encircles the bowl. Height  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks, London, 1873.

The plated paten is 10 in dia., marked James Dixon & Sons, Sheffield. The pewter paten is a simple plate,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and marked A S.

The flagon is, in reality, a small pewter mug  $4\frac{3}{4}$  high. Dia. at top and base each  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. No pewterer's marks.

Besides these vessels, there is a modern chalice of silver and a plated paten, which were given in 1887 in exchange for the old cup of 1717. The last was, however, happily recovered.

## KILNWICK.

*Silver* : Chalice, Paten, and glass Flagon, with silver mounts.

The chalice is modern and of mediæval design, height 7 in. It has the London hall-marks for 1856.

The paten is a plate with a raised and ornamented edge, on a central circular stem. It is inscribed : "*Kilnwick Com-*

*union Plate. Presented by Miss Frances Grimston A.D. 1817* ; and there is a shield of arms, viz.: On a bend between six mullets a cross-patée, a crescent for difference. On an inescutcheon the arms of Ulster. Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R S, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. R (London, 1694).

The flagon is of glass, 11 in height, and has a silver foot, lid, spout, and handle. The hall-marks are those of the London Goldsmiths' Company for 1856. Maker, I.K. (John Keith).

### KILNWICK PERCY.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl extensively chased with floral and leaf design, and bears also the sacred monogram, and a shield of arms displaying: Quarterly, 1 & 4 a chevron between three crosses crosslet; 2, five estoiles of six points; 3, A bend charged with three trefoils. On an inescutcheon the hand of Ulster. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of lip  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. Three hall-marks, all indistinct: (1) illegible; (2) leap. and lys; (3) possibly the C of York, 1685.

The paten is  $6\frac{3}{8}$  dia., and stands on a stem and foot  $2\frac{1}{8}$  high. The sacred monogram, with a cross above, is engraved at the centre, surrounding which is the inscription: "The gift of the Lady Mary Anderson to the Church of Kildwick perce 1704." The vessel appears to be of the Britannia standard, but the hall-marks are indecipherable.

The flagon is about 11 high, with cover, the dia. of its base  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "Presented by the Hon. Mrs Duncombe to Kilnwick Percy Church 1847." The hall-marks are those of London for 1846.

### KIRBY GRINDALYTH.

*Silver*: Modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

The chalice is of quasi-mediaeval design, with a pierced knop and sexfoil foot. A cross is engraved upon the bowl, and the letters I H C on one of the splays of the foot. Height 8 in.

The paten has a circular outer and a sexfoil inner depression, and has the sacred monogram at its centre. Around the rim is the obtestation: "By Thy Cross and Passion, good Lord



deliver us." Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. Both this and the chalice have the London hall-marks for the year 1871. Maker, E C over B.

The flagon is a vessel of the St. Denis, York, type,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  high, and has neither inscription nor pewterer's marks.

### KIRBY UNDERDALE.

*Silver* : Modern Chalice and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The chalice and paten do not call for a long description here. They are of mediæval design. The chalice has a round foot, but a hexagonal knop. It is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in height. The paten is 7 in dia., and has an ornamental border, and a plain circular depression. In the centre within a small quatrefoil surrounded by a circle, is the Agnus Dei. Both these vessels were given in 1871.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with moulded lid, a curved handle, and a spout. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed under the spout on the front: "*Bought at the Charge of the Parish of Kirby Underdale Anno Domini 1719.*"

### KIRKBURN.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Plate.

The cup alone is old; the rest were given by the late Lady Sykes at the restoration of the church. There is also in private hands the old flagon which was discarded at that time.

The cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl, round the upper part of which is a band of dotted ornament, which does not interlace. The stem has a band in place of knop; the foot is somewhat raised, and has the same band of ornament round it as that on the bowl. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of the foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. The hall marks are obliterated. From the shape of the punches, they must have been London marks. The maker's initials, T H, can just be distinguished.

The paten is a plain plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 7, of foot 3, height 2 in. On the foot is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and on the under side of the plate is the inscription: "*Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes to Kirkburn Church 1856.*" The hall-marks are those of the London Hall for 1844. Makers, J A and G A.

The flagon is a tankard 12 in height, with doubly-curved handle and raised lid, but no spout. It bears the same inscription, and has the London hall-marks for 1856. Makers, C T F-G F.

The silver plate has the sacred monogram in a glory in the centre, round which is the same inscription as that on the paten and flagon. It has the London hall-marks for 1855. The makers the same as the flagon.

### KIRK ELLA.

*Silver* : Two Cups, Paten, and Plate ; also modern Chalice and Flagon.

One of the cups is a rudely-fashioned vessel following in the main the character of the Elizabethan Communion cup, and with the leaf pattern thrice interlacing round the bowl. It is inscribed : “ *Ex dono ffra : wright 1676.* ” Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. Weight, 13 oz. avoirdupois. There are three hall-marks : (1) Three crowns ; (2) E.M. ; (3) three crowns repeated, indicating that this is a piece of local Hull-made plate. The register notes the burial of the donor, Mr. ffrancis Wright, on June 12th, 1674. In his will occurs the following : “ Item I give five pound to be paid out of my estate after the decease of my Executrix to be bestowed in a cupp for the coñunion or otherwise to be laid out according to the direction of the present Incumbent after the decease of the said Executrix.” This cup is not at present in use (see *O.E.P.*, p. 119).

The other cup has a straight-sided bowl with a slightly curved lip. The foot is plain. Round the bowl of the cup is inscribed : “ *The Gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Seaman widow to y<sup>e</sup> church of Kirk Elley 1714.* ” There was a cover to this cup, which is mentioned in various Terriers, but which seems to have disappeared since 1865. Height of cup  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. Weight,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  oz. avoirdupois. Hall-marks : (1) C.C. ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) Court hand D (London, 1641). This vessel also is not now in use.

The paten is quite plain ; it is a circular plate on a central circular stem, and bears the inscription : “ *Kirkella : I : N : Vicar 1725.* ” The dia. of the plate is  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , of the foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , and the height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The weight is  $10\frac{3}{4}$  oz. avoirdupois. There are four hall-marks : (1) T T, under a rose ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ;

(4) cap. Rom. H (London, 1723, Thomas Tearle). The parish register notes: "Buried Mr John Norris Vicar Aug<sup>t</sup> 28 1734."

The silver plate, which is now used on the Credence Table for the unconsecrated bread, is 10½ in dia., and weighs 17½ oz. avoirdupois. It is rather rudely fashioned, and under the rim are some peculiar scratches, as if caused by the erasure of armorial bearings. On the plate is engraved: "*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Williamson Wife of the late R<sup>d</sup> Williamson Alderman and merchant in the Town of Kingston upon Hull to the Church of Kirk Ella May 19, 1744.*" There are four hall-marks: (1) I S; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. B (London, 1679). The register records the following:—

"Buried R<sup>d</sup> Williamson Gent. May 9, 1756.

Buried Jan<sup>ry</sup> 28, 1761. Mary Williamson of Hull Widow.

Buried Richard Williamson Gent. May 6, 1744."

The modern flagon was the gift of Dudley Smith, Esq. It is a plain tankard, inscribed: "*Kirk Ella ☩ S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church ☩ April 26<sup>th</sup> 1860.*" The marks are London, 1858.

The modern silver chalice is of mediæval design, and is inscribed: "*To the Glory of God in memory of C. A. Vernon 14 June 1872 S. Andrew's Church Kirk Ella.*" The base bears engraved a representation of St. Andrew with his cross. The marks are London, 1874.

Besides these existing pieces of plate, the Terriers mention a pewter flagon as well as the cover to Mrs. Seaman's cup, now lost.

#### LANGTOFT.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The cup is a graceful vessel. It has a bell-shaped bowl with thrice interlacing leaf pattern round it, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot, on which is engraved an interlacing wheat-ear pattern. On the bowl, above the leaf pattern, the name LANGTOFT is rudely incised in Roman capitals. Height 7¼, dia. of bowl 4, of foot 3¾, depth of bowl 3¾ in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic C; (3) I P, in shaped shield (York, 1634, James Plummer).

The two pewter plates are quite plain. They have the initials I B incised on the upper rim, and some indistinct pewter marks underneath, among which is the word LONDON in an oblong.



## LANGTON.

*Silver* : Communion Cup and cover.

*Electro-plate* : Cup, Paten, Salver, and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided tapering bowl, and although somewhat later in date, it is very similar in appearance to the Crathorne cup, illustrated on Plate VIII. The type of cup which we call Elizabethan, continued in vogue during the two succeeding reigns; and this was especially the case at York. The Langton vessel has the characteristic belt of leaf and scroll design, interlacing thrice around the bowl. Upon the dome of the foot the wheat-ear pattern is engraved in three separate divisions. Height of cup  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There is only one mark, namely I P, for James Plummer, of York, free in 1619, and who made the Communion cup at Hayton in 1628. This cup has had a chequered history. About the year 1867 it was in a dilapidated state, and had been clumsily mended with soft solder. It was considered unsuited for the sacred use of the altar, and found a resting-place for about thirty years in the plate chest of Mr. Norcliffe, of Langton Hall. The late rector of the parish, Mr. Hippisley Smith, had it skilfully restored, and again brought into use. This was in 1906.

The paten-cover is modern, and has been made to match the ancient cup. It is of the usual domed type with button, and the wheat-ear pattern which appears upon the foot of the cup has been engraved upon the new cover. The following inscription occurs upon the button: "Chalice restored and paten given in memory of Charles Best Norcliffe and Thomas Norcliffe by their brother Francis Best Norcliffe. Easter 1906, St. Andrew's Church, Langton."

The electro-plated service was in use from about 1867 till 1906. The cup is a goblet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high; the flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with cover,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  high; the salver a vessel on foot and stem; dia. of plate 9, height  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. These three pieces have the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon them. The paten is a simple plate 9 in dia., and is devoid of ornament. The salver alone is marked with crossed keys, and the letters W K beneath.

## LAXTON.

*Silver* : A Paten.

*Plated metal* : Cup and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain, with a vase-shaped bowl. Height  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The paten is a perfectly flat plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the under side are rudely engraved the initials C.T., followed by a more modern inscription: "*Laxton Chapel.*" Its hall-marks are: (1) W A, with an anchor between the letters; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, Joseph Ward).

The plated flagon is a plain tankard with spout and raised lid,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in height.

### LECONFIELD.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

These pieces are of modern mediæval design, and have Sheffield marks for 1867; they were the gift of Mrs. Whitaker, as the following inscription on the flagon records: "*Presented by Sophia L. Whitaker Wife of Robert Whitaker Rector of this Parish In Memoriam Dorothy Richardson Thornton Duesbery who died 10 August 1866.*"

### LEPPINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Plated*: Paten and Flagon.

Of these vessels the cup alone is old, and it is of interest, as being one of what may be called the Grindal cups. It is of the usual type of Elizabethan Communion vessel, with an engraved interlacing belt round the bowl. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570).

The silver paten is a plate about 4 inches in diameter. It bears Sheffield marks for 1867. Makers, H W & Co.

The plated paten is about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bears a series of five imitation hall-marks. The makers' initials seem to be the same as those on the silver paten, but the other marks are only in imitation of hall-marks, and are difficult to decipher.

The flagon is 9 in height, and bears five imitation hall-marks: (1) H W & Co.; (2) cap. Old Eng. M; (3) doubtful; (4) E P; (5) shield of cross-keys.

## LEVEN.

*Silver* : Chalice, two Patens, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

All these vessels are modern. The chalice, one of the patens, the flagon, and alms-dish form a set, and are of quasi-mediaeval design.

The chalice is parcel-gilt, with enamels in the foot. Height  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The paten is gilt, with the Agnus Dei engraved in the centre, and the legend in black letter round the rim: "AGNUS Dei qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis." Dia.  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in.

The flagon is cruet-shaped, parcel-gilt. Height 11 in. Under the base is inscribed: "*Presented by William Henry Wray Esq<sup>r</sup> May xxviii A.D. MDCCCXLV.*"

The alms-dish is parcel-gilt, with the emblem of the Holy Trinity in the centre, and the legend round the rim: "*Blessed be the Holy and Undivided Trinity now and for evermore.*" Dia. 10 in.

All these vessels were given in 1845 by Mr. Wray.

The remaining paten is of silver. Dia. 8 in. It is inscribed: "*Presented to Leven Church by Harriet Wray A.D. 1846.*"

The Terriers mention an "old silver cup and lid, without any inscription." These are not now in existence, and were probably got rid of when the new plate was given to the church.

## LISSETT.

*Silver* : Communion Cup with cover ; also modern Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The older cup has a plain straight-sided bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a plain foot. Round the upper part of the bowl is inscribed, in cursive letters: "*Ex dono Chr : Hyldyard Armig : Dom : de Lesset Año Dñi MDCLXXI.*" Height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in.

The cover is also quite plain, except for the sacred monogram engraved on the button. Dia.  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{5}{8}$ , height 1 in. Both cup and cover have a single maker's mark, MB linked, being the well-known mark of Marmaduke Best, of York, free in 1657.

The above vessels belonging to Lissett are at present in use at the chapel of Dunnington, in the parish.

The modern service now used at Lissett consists of cup, paten, and flagon, each piece bearing the sacred monogram in



a glory, and the words: "*Lissett Church.*" The cup is of the goblet form, 7 high, and has the London marks for 1871. The paten on a central stem and foot bears the additional inscription: "To the Glory of God. The Gift of Mary H. Dent 1876." It is 6 in dia., and 2 high. London, 1872. The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with lip and double-curved handle, the cover being surmounted by a cross. Height 11 in. Hall-marks, London, 1874.

#### LOCKINGTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Plated*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a perfectly plain bell-shaped bowl with a knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. It is inscribed: "*W<sup>m</sup> Remington Lockinton, & I Richardson Ch: Wardens.*" Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 3 in. The hall-marks are much worn: (1) illegible; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand T (London, 1656).

The plated paten is an ordinary salver on three feet, 7 in diameter. It is inscribed on the bottom: "*F Lundy A.M. Rector, R Robinson, I Chapman Ch. Wardens 1805.*" On the face of the plate is the sacred monogram.

The flagon is a plain jug-shaped flagon with spout and lid, and a black wooden handle. On the front of the bowl is the sacred monogram, and on the rim of the base the same inscription as that on the paten. It is 12 in height.

#### LONDESBOROUGH.

*Silver*: Two Cups with covers.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The smaller cup is a piece of York plate, and has a straight-sided bowl with a band of peculiar ornament, formed of diagonal lines, slightly incised. At three places instead of the usual interlacing there are bold but rude ornaments like fleurs-de-lys spreading on to the bowl. The stem is rude and plain, with slightly projecting knop. The foot has the same ornament, but without the fleur-de-lys designs round it. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , the dia. of the bowl and its depth are the same, viz.:  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and the dia. of the foot is also the same. It has no inscription. Hall-marks: (1) cap. italic H; (2) leopard and lys; (3) R W, with a star below (York, 1664, Robert Williamson).

The paten-cover to this cup is  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in dia., the button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , and the height  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in. It has the same ornament as that round the foot of the cup, and on the button is inscribed: "*Loundsbrough.*" It bears the same three hall-marks as the cup.

The larger cup has a very broad and deep straight-sided bowl, and a generally clumsy appearance. The stem is comparatively light; it is plain, and curved from the bowl to the base without interruption. The base is plain. Height  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , that of foot  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is no inscription, but on the foot the weight is marked, 24.3; this includes the cover. Hall-marks: (1) T F, with mullet below, in heart-shaped punch; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Old Eng. U (London, 1677). The same maker's mark is noted upon a cup at Keighley, 1676.

The cover is quite flat and plain, dia.  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , that of button  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The maker's mark is the same as that on the cup, and is struck thrice. In the absence of a flagon, this cup does duty as such. Both these cups have an unusual appearance from the almost entire absence of curved lines, and general rigidity of form.

The two pewter plates are plain ordinary plates  $10\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and are now used for alms-dishes. They are inscribed, in old writing: "*Loundsbrough,*" and they bear some very indistinct marks on them, one of which seems to be a lion passant.

### LOWTHORPE.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten, stone-ware Flagon with silver mountings; also a mazer Bowl with silver rim.

*Gold*: A Ring.

The above very highly interesting vessels were the gift to the parish of Mrs. Frances Rookeby in 1723. There was a College at Lowthorpe before the Reformation, and it is conceivable that the mazer bowl, and perhaps also the ring, may have formed part of their possessions. In the return of 1552, the plate belonging to Lowthorpe College, in the county of York, is thus given: "xij silver spones, xij ounces; ij salts parcell gylte, xij ounces; a maser with a bande; a grete horne garnysshed with silver; iij bells."

The Communion cup has a large bell-shaped bowl with moulded baluster stem and domed foot. It is plain, except for the inscription which surrounds the upper part of the bowl: "Ex dono Frances Rookeby sister to Sr. Matthew Pearson to ye Church of Lawthorpe 1723." Height  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ,

of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) LU, in shaped shield; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand E (London, 1700, William Lukin, entered 1699).

The paten is a plate upon a central circular stem and foot. It is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and has engraved at its centre: "*Fr. 1723.*" It has the same hall-marks as the cup, to which it forms a cover.

The flagon is of stone-ware, probably German, with silver-gilt mountings, namely the foot and rim with cover, at the upper part of the jug. It may be compared to a similar jug at the Vintner's Hall, 1562, illustrated in Mr. Cripps' work, p. 314. The cover is repoussé with masks and fruit, the thumb-piece being formed as a winged mermaid. Around the lip of the vessel the silver rim is enriched by engraved strap-work and human heads in medallions (Plate XXI). Height 10 in. The same hall-marks occur on the lip or rim and on the foot, which is nicely ornamented: (1) sm. Old Eng. Q; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) two C's back to back, with a pellet below (London, 1573). The same maker's mark has been noted on a seal-headed spoon belonging to the Armourers' Company, also 1573; and it occurs on a Communion cup at Eston, in the North Riding, 1570.

The mazer bowl is a pleasing example of this rare type of vessel. There are no feet, but in other respects the bowl is similar to the Scrope mazer at York Minster, *circa* 1400. It is formed, as usual, of wood with a silver-gilt rim, nicely ornamented at the upper edge. There is no inscription, neither are there any hall-marks; but from the general style of the vessel, one may regard it as a product of about the middle of the fifteenth century.<sup>1</sup>

The mazer was exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries, in London, on 24th March, 1898, and is referred in their Proceedings to about 1470.

The gold ring is plain, like a thick wedding-ring, of a size suitable to be worn by a man. It has the posy: "Obey and Rule" engraved on its inner side. There are no hall-marks, but the ring appears to be very ancient.

## LUND.

The old plate has been stolen. The parochial records recount that on "August 12, 1847. The Church was entered into by

<sup>1</sup> "Thomas Skelton, goldsmith, of middle of the fifteenth century" (*Old English Plate*, p. 87).





LOWTHORPE.  
London, 1573



one of the north windows and the silver cup was stole out of the iron chest in the vestry." The existing plate now in use is modern. There is a chalice, paten, and flagon of silver, and of modern mediæval design. There is, however, also a tall pewter tankard. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , and at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , on which is inscribed: "*W<sup>m</sup> Legard Vicar. T. Parker. J. Broadley Churchwardens Lund 1818.*" There is a pewter stand for this flagon, and also a plain pewter plate, neither of them of interest.

## LUTTONS AMBO.

*Silver* : Cup with cover ; also modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon given by Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., in 1875.

*Plated* : Two Alms-dishes.

The older cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem with a knop at the centre, and a plain moulded foot. On the bowl is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Chapell of lutton.*" Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. italic B; (3) R W (York, 1633, Robert Williamson).

The paten-cover<sup>1</sup> to this cup is quite plain. On the button is inscribed in similar characters to the lettering on the cup: "*March 22, 1632.*" Dia.  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are, in this case, four hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Old Eng. O (London, 1571).

The modern chalice is a very ornate vessel of modern mediæval design, and is 8 in height. The paten is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and the flagon, which is enamelled, is 13 high.

The two plated alms-dishes are plates 8 in dia., and are inscribed: "*Lutton Church 1861.*" They were given by Mrs. Bell, of Hyde Park, London.

## MAPPLETON.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Pewter* : A Flagon.

The cup is modern; it has a plain deep bowl rounded at the lower part, a small knop in the stem, and a plain foot. It is inscribed: "*Mapleton Church 1846.*" Height 8 in. The hall-marks are London, 1845; maker, H H.

<sup>1</sup> The cover, of course, belonged to an Elizabethan vessel, which has now disappeared; and a new cup was made to fit it in 1633. *cf.* Wath, near Ripon,

where, singularly enough, the paten-cover is also a London piece of 1571, but the cup was provided for it in 1623.



The paten is a plain plate 10 in diameter. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of E. L. Brough of Rowlston 1765.*" There are four hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) cap. Rom. T, in pointed shield; (3) G H; (4) l.p. (London, 1734, George Hindmarsh).

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard which has lost its lid. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top 4, at base 8 in.

### MARFLEET.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Plated*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is plain. It has a bell-shaped bowl, a narrow knop in the centre of its stem, and a plain foot. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) shield of three crowns; (2) E M; (3) shield of three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1660-80). The cover is also plain. On the button is the date 1668. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , that of button  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The paten is a salver on three feet, and has a gadrooned edge to the rim. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , height 1 in. There are no marks.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with a curved handle and spout. Height  $9\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. at top 3, at base  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is quite plain, and bears no marks.

### MARKET WEIGHTON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup with Paten-cover, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup has a square bell-shaped bowl, round the upper part of which is a band of wheat-ear design, not interlacing, but at three points there is a sort of fleur-de-lys ornament spreading out, though it does not interrupt the band on either side, above and below. The stem is plain, and has a small knop at the centre; the foot has the wheat-ear pattern round it as on the bowl of the cup. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. On the bowl is inscribed: "*John Strumbe Robt. Buterman Church Wardens Markitt Weighton.*" There are no hall-marks.

The paten-cover is almost 4 in diameter. Height 1, dia. of button  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The wheat-ear design is repeated on the paten-cover, as on the bowl of the cup. This cup and cover, though not so square-shaped as the York cup at Londesborough, have

much in common with it, suggesting the idea that although unmarked they are by the same maker, as from their character they certainly are of old York manufacture.

The paten is a moulded plate on a central stem. Upon the plate is engraved a monogram, apparently composed of the letters J C doubled. The paten is inscribed, in cursive lettering : "*Given for the use of Market Weighton Church 1723.*" Dia.  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) H O, with coronet above ; (2) Brit. ; (3) li.hd.er. ; (4) Court hand N (London, 1708).

The flagon is a modern tankard with spout and curved handle ; there is a cross on the top of the lid. Height 11 in. The hall-marks are those of London for 1846, and it is said to have been given in that year by the Rev. W. Greenwell, curate of Weighton.

The pewter flagon is, in general outline, much of the form of those at St. Denis Church, York. It is rather richly moulded, and there is a small knob to the lid. It has no pewter marks nor any inscription upon it. The flagon is disused as a piece of altar plate, but is occasionally in use as a font ewer. Height 15, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 6, at broadest part 8 in.

The brass alms-dish is a Flemish vessel of the end of the seventeenth century. A lion rampant occurs at the centre of the bason, which is further enriched by repoussé work, and has a legend consisting of the words : "EENDRACHT MAAKT MACHT" (Right makes might), thrice repeated. Dia.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  in.

Another alms-dish is of oak, and is said to have been made of wood which came out of York Minster. It was given by Mrs. Foxley, the wife of a former Vicar.

Besides the above ancient vessels, the church possesses a modern cup subscribed for by the communicants. It is of the baluster stem type, 9 high, and has the Sheffield assay marks for 1889. The paten is plain,  $5\frac{3}{8}$  in diameter. Sheffield marks, 1901.

#### MIDDLETON-ON-THE-WOLDS.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup has a plain bowl with moulded stem and foot. On the side, within a wreath, is a shield of arms, viz.: 3 crowns, *impaling* a chevron between three boars' heads. It is inscribed : "*Presented to the Parish of Middleton by Matthias Crouch Rector Anno Domino (sic) 1702.*" Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) badly struck

1 T, two pellets above and one below; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Rom. Q (London, 1633).

The paten is modern and of mediæval design. It has the sacred monogram in the centre, and is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. It is inscribed: "*Presented by the Rev<sup>d</sup> John Blanchard Rector and Rural Dean 31<sup>st</sup> March 1850.*" It bears the Sheffield hall-marks for 1849.

The flagon is round-bellied, with spout, curved handle, and moulded lid. It is 11 in height, and has the sacred monogram and a text upon it, besides the following inscription: "*Presented to the Parish of Middleton by the Churchwardens and Inhabitants March 31<sup>st</sup> 1850. Jabez Witty, Robert Witty, Churchwardens.*"

### MILLINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten, Plate, Flagon, and Alms-bason.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with lip, a plain stem, and foot. There is no inscription. Height 7, dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) H A-M P, in quatrefoil; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725, Arnett & Pocock).

The pewter paten is a plate on a central circular stem,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in height. There are some pewterer's marks, viz.: A lion passant on a globe, and the pewterer's name, IOHN . . . . There are also four small punches, one of which has a leopard's head uncrowned, and another apparently a figure of Britannia. The pewter plate is quite plain, and is 8 in dia.; there are some pewterer's marks, including a crown and the name "JOHN WHITE."

The flagon is of the St. Denis, York, type. Height 10, dia. at the top 4 in. There are no pewterer's marks.

The alms-bason is a plain pewter bowl 6 in diameter.

None of these pewter vessels except the alms-bason are in use.

### MUSTON.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is of some interest, as having been, no doubt, the gift of Bishop Osbaldeston. It has a plain bell-shaped bowl with curved lip, a plain stem with bands in the centre, and a plain moulded foot. On the bowl is engraved a shield of



arms surmounted by a mitre. A mascle between three bezants, impaled with the arms of the See of Carlisle. This denotes Richard Osbaldeston, Bishop of Carlisle, 1747 to 1762, in which year he was translated to the See of London. He gave a similar cup, by the same makers, to the church of Folkton, and a flagon to Hunmanby. Height of the Muston cup 9, dia. of bowl  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) sm. Rom. Q, in shaped shield; (3) l.p.; (4) R G-T C, in quatrefoil (London, 1751, Gurney & Co.).

The paten and flagon are both modern, and inscribed in each case: "Admiral Robert Mitford of Hunmanby to the Church of All Saints Muston A.D. 1864."

The paten is a flat dish on a stem  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in height, and it has the sacred monogram engraved in the centre.

The flagon is a tankard 11 high. Both bear London hall-marks for the year 1862. Maker, G.F.

### NABURN.

*Silver-gilt*: Communion Cup, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The cup alone is old, and it is believed to have been given in modern times to this church, together with the rest of the vessels. It is, however, an interesting specimen of an old York Communion cup. The bowl is bell-shaped, and is surrounded by a dotted belt, which interlaces three times, and is repeated upon the dome of the foot. The stem is very thin, and the knop a very small one. On the under side is engraved: "St. Matthew's Church Naburn." Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) cap. Old Eng. S; (3) S.C. (York, 1625, Sem Casson, free in 1613).

The larger paten is a circular plate 9 in dia., standing on a central foot 4 high. Round the foot is a copy of the dotted pattern on the cup, but in this case interlacing four times. It is rudely executed, and at first sight gave the idea that the foot was an ancient piece of silver worked on to the modern plate; but a closer examination showed that this was not the case. It is inscribed: "St. Matthew's Church Naburn 1865. Rev<sup>d</sup> James Sabben Incumbent. Thomas G. Dickinson John Leaf Churchwardens." London hall-marks for 1864. Maker, H.H.

The other paten is a simple plate  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. London, 1865. Maker, R.H.

The flagon is a tankard,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  high, and has the dotted interlacing pattern repeated twice around its trunk, as on the larger

paten. It also bears a similar inscription and the same hall-marks, namely, those of London for 1864.

### NAFFERTON.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon ; also a small box.

The cup is a goblet  $6\frac{3}{4}$  tall. The paten a vessel on a stem  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and 2 high. The flagon is of the coffee-pot type, with lip and cover surmounted by a cross. Height 11 in. Each of these vessels is engraved with the sacred monogram in a glory, and all bear the London hall-marks for the year 1865.

The silver box with lid is gilt inside, and measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches each way,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high. London, 1903.

### NORTH CAVE.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is an interesting piece of plate ; it has a deep bell-shaped bowl with thrice interlacing leaf pattern round it. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. Above the leaf pattern, and in Roman capitals, " NORTH ∴ CAVE " is engraved. Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks : (1) punch of three crowns ; (2) R.R. under a mullet ; (3) punch with cap. Rom. H (Kingston-upon-Hull, c. 1630-40, R. Robinson).

The paten is a flat plate on a central circular stem,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  high. It is inscribed : "*The Gift of George Montgomery Metham Esq<sup>r</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> church of North Cave y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> May 1754 High Sheriffe and knighted 1756 chose member of Parl<sup>mt</sup> for Hull 1757.*" There are four hall-marks : (1) G A, under a crown ; (2) Brit. ; (3) li.hd.er. ; (4) Court hand H (London, 1703, William Gamble).

The flagon is preserved in the original fine leather case. It is a plain tankard slightly tapering, with large curved handle but no spout. The sacred monogram in a glory is engraved on it. It is inscribed : "*The gift of the Patron Hugh Montgomery Esq<sup>r</sup> to the church of North Cave 27<sup>th</sup> March 1754.*" Height 13, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks : (1) W G, script ; (2) l.p. ; (3) long Rom. S ; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1753, William Grundy, entered 1743).

At South Cliffe Chapel in this parish, there is an old cup similar in character to that at the church. Height 7, dia. of bowl 3, depth of bowl  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears no marks whatever.

## NORTH DALTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is modern and quite plain; it is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in height, and has the London hall-marks for 1869; maker, H.H. It was exchanged for what is said to have been a very old and valuable cup or cups; these it is supposed have been melted down.

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central stem, dia. 5, of foot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. It is inscribed: "*North Dalton 1808.*" The marks are those of the London Hall for 1805.

The flagon is a plain tankard, height 11, dia. at the top 4, at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The two pewter plates are quite plain; they are used as alms-plates, and are 10 in diameter.

## NORTH FERRIBY.

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and Flagon.

*Plated metal*: Two Plates.

The cups are a pair. They have straight-sided bowls with curved lips, moulded stems, and bases. Height in each case 8, dia. of the bowls  $3\frac{5}{16}$ , of the feet  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowls  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. One of the cups is inscribed: "*The gift of Sir Henry Etherington Bart. to the Church of North Ferriby 1815.*" The other is inscribed: "*Parish Church of North Ferriby 1815.*" They both bear the same London hall-marks for 1815. Maker, N.H.

The paten is a plain plate with a beaded edge. It is 9 in dia., and the centre is raised in a circle  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., which is filled by the following inscription: "The Gift of Ann Beilby to the Church of Ferriby March 20<sup>th</sup> 1785." Hall-marks: (1) H.B., script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. H (London, 1783, Hester Bateman).

The flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base, and curved handle. The mouldings are bold and numerous, and the sacred monogram in a glory is engraved upon it. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W.A., with a two-handled vase above; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. P (London, 1730, Wm. Atkinson, entered 1725).

The two plated plates are 11 in dia., and are marked "E and Co" under a crown. There is also a lozenge containing a cap Rom. T, and some other marks.



## NORTH FRODINGHAM.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Plate and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with slightly curved lip. It is inscribed: "*North Frodingham coope 1629 Gorge (sic) Thornton John Foster.*" Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3 in. Hall-marks: (1) punch of three crowns; (2) R R, under a mullet; (3) punch, with cap. Rom. H (Kingston-upon-Hull, R. Robinson, free 1617).

The paten is an ordinary pewter plate 9 in dia., and devoid of interest. There are four pewterer's marks too much worn to be deciphered, and the initials N.F.C. are stamped on it.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid and base. It has a spout and curved handle, and is inscribed: "*North Frodingham 1764 John Boys & George Harrison Church Wardens.*" The height is  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top 4, and at base about 6 in.

## NORTH NEWBALD.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, another single Cup, two Patens, one Paten-cover, and a Flagon.

*Plated* : Flagon.

*Pewter* : Bason and Plate.

The older cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a belt of leaf pattern encircling it. The stem and base are of the usual seventeenth century type, with knop, and the wheat-ear design is engraved upon the dome of the foot. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. The cover, which is rather large for the cup, has also the wheat-ear pattern upon its dome; dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , that of button 2, height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. There is only one mark on both cup and cover, namely I P, in a sort of quatrefoil (York, John Plummer, free in 1648).

The larger cup is engraved with a Latin cross in a glory, and has the inscription: "In memoriam G.M.C. 1864, the gift of her father W. F. Hulton." Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks those of Sheffield for 1867.

The paten belonging to this cup is a plate on a central circular stem. It has the same ornamental device as the cup, but the inscription is: "Newbald Church. In memoriam G.M.C. 1864." Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are also those of Sheffield, 1867.

The other paten is a simple plate 9 in dia., and is inscribed: "Presented to Newbald Church by John Clough, Esq<sup>re</sup> A.D. 1864." The hall-marks are those of Birmingham for 1866. Maker, G.R.C.

These three last-named vessels are in memory of Georgiana Maria Clough, who died 6 April, 1864, aged 21, but they have obviously been procured a few years later, and the date of the event which it was desired to commemorate engraved upon them.

The odd paten-cover bears the London hall-marks for the year 1864, and appears to have been made at that time to be a rather better fit to the old Communion cup than the cover which belongs to it. Its dimensions are, dia. 4, that of button 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ , height 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  in. Maker, H H.

The flagon is a plain tankard with lip and cover, and has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it, but no inscription. Height 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks those of London for 1855.

The plated flagon is of much greater interest, but is now disused. It is plated on copper, and is of tankard shape. On the front of the barrel, in bold cursive text, is engraved, in two lines, "Newbald Church Flaggon 1737." Below this is a plain Latin cross with rays surrounding the upper limb. Beneath this, again, are the letters *IHS* linked in monogram.

The pewter bason is 9 $\frac{3}{4}$  in dia. and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  deep at its centre. It is inscribed: "Newbald Church Bason 1737," and has no pewterer's marks.

The plate is 9 in dia., and has the letters *WHIH* stamped on its rim. On the back are some imitation hall-marks, the word *LONDON*, etc.

## NORTON.

*Silver*: Two modern Chalices.

*Plated*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: A Paten.

The chalices are mediæval in design, 9 in height, and were made by Messrs. Elkington. They bear Birmingham hall-marks for 1877. Maker's initial, F.E. They are inscribed: "*Presented to the Parishioners of Norton in affectionate remembrance of Mary wife of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edward Robinson Vicar who died October 19<sup>th</sup> 1877, aged 36 years.*"

The plated vessels do not call for much notice. The cup is 8 in height, the paten stands on a foot, and is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high. The flagon is a plain tankard 13 in height; both it and the paten were given, as the following inscription on the flagon indicates as regards that vessel: "*Presented by R. Bower Esq' Churchwarden A.D. 1867.*" All three vessels bear the following marks: (1) A.I.; (2) a crown; (3) prime; (4) a cross; (5) M.P., under a crown.

The pewter paten is quite plain, 9 in dia., and stands 1 high on a foot, which is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. On the back are some pewter marks, viz. twice repeated a stamp with a rose, and the name HUDSON, with LONDON between the stamps.

There are also two modern brass alms-dishes, for which an old silver chalice and an old pewter alms-dish were barbarously exchanged in 1875.

#### NUNBURNHOLME.

*Silver*: Cup and modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is quite plain, with bell-shaped bowl, plain stem and foot. Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is inscribed: "Hen: Bursell Churchwarden Nunburnholm 1772." The hall-marks are nearly obliterated.

The chalice, paten, and flagon were given by Miss M. C. Morris, Whitsunday, 1868.

The chalice is  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in height. The paten  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., and the flagon  $8\frac{1}{2}$  high. They are of modern mediæval design.

#### NUNKEELING.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Paten.

The cup is plain, with a tulip-shaped bowl, a plain stem with mouldings in lieu of knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. There are but faint traces of four hall-marks, three of the punches appear to be: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) the date-letter perhaps the K of London, 1765. The marks are of that period, and of the London Goldsmiths' Hall.

The flagon is a tankard with curved handle and domed lid. This latter, however, is broken off from the body of the flagon. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$  (to top of lid), dia. of top of flagon  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. On the handle are the letters N K-W N.



## OTTRINGHAM.

The plate here is all modern, and merely plated metal, devoid of interest. There are a cup, a paten, a plate, and a flagon. The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, and is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in height. The paten is quite plain. The flagon is jug-shaped, and the plate an ordinary large plain plate. None of the pieces have any inscription; they are believed to have been given to the church by the Rev. Charles Hotham in 1841.

OWTHORNE.<sup>1</sup>

*Silver* : Cup with cover and Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a belt of interlacing leaf pattern round it, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain foot. There is a reeding at the junction of the stem with the bowl and with the foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot also 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) the maker's mark; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570). The cover to this cup is of the usual domed form, and has the date 1571 engraved upon the button. Dia.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are the same as those on the cup.

The paten is a salver on three feet, dia. 7, height 1 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) Query S L; (2) sm. Rom. G; (3) l.p.; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1782).

The pewter flagon is a tankard with lid and handle, but no spout. Inside the lid are the initials L B-W B. Height 10, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 6 in.

## PATRINGTON.

It is certainly remarkable that the two fine churches of Patrington and Hedon, the King and Queen of Holderness churches, neither of them possess any plate of interest. At Hedon some of the vessels, though modern, are of silver; at Patrington this even is not the case, and the altar vessels, besides being otherwise devoid of interest, are of base metal, plated. There are two cups, a paten, a flagon, and an alms-dish. They

<sup>1</sup> Owthorne Church was washed away by the sea about 1800, and the new church consecrated at Rimswell, a township of the parish, in the following year, to which all rights were transferred. The

old plate of Owthorne is now kept and used at Rimswell, the modern church of the parish, though the Incumbent is still styled Vicar of Owthorne.

are inscribed: "*Presented to Patrington Church by Dorothy Kitchingman 1843,*" but are not of any further interest, except as bearing a sham hall-mark, viz. a shield containing two cross-keys.

#### PAULL.

*Silver*: Cup and modern Chalice and Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with a slight lip, and stands on a plain moulded baluster stem. It is inscribed round the bowl: "*John Smith & Thomas Richardson Church Wardens of Paull, 1776.*" Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W.C.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) query sm. Rom. U (London, 1755).

The chalice is of mediæval design, 10 in height, and the bowl is inscribed, in Lombardic characters: "*This is my Blood.*"

The paten is 7 in dia., and has a plain circular depression. In the centre a cross within a circle is engraved, and on the edge is the text: "*This is my Body.*" The hall-marks on both are those of Birmingham for the year 1879.

#### POCKLINGTON.

*Silver*: Two Cups.

*Plated*: A Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cups are in shape alike. They are plain cups with bell-shaped bowls, baluster stems, and plain feet. The dimensions of the older cup, which is also slightly the larger of the two, are: Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the bowl is engraved a shield of arms with mantlings: between three roundels, a chevron charged with a cross patée fitchée between two mullets. Also, in pretty cursive lettering with flourishes, is the inscription: "*The Gift of Mrs Jane Belt For the use of the Church of Pocklington 1673.*" Three hall-marks: (1) I P, in quatrefoil; (2) leopard and lys; (3) sm. italic Y (York, 1655, John Plummer).

The other cup is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*Renewed 1744 The Rev<sup>d</sup> Tho. Lovett Vicar Tho: Jackson & Robert Wright Churchwardens of Pocklington.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There is only a maker's mark, M.B., in a plain oblong repeated thrice.

The paten is not of interest. It is a circular plate with gadrooned edge, on a central foot. Dia. 10, height  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The pewter flagon is a tall jug with a flat lid, small angular spout, and a curved handle. It is inscribed: "*Charles Cross Jno Baldarson Churchwardens 1764.*"

The pewter plates are perfectly plain, and are  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter.

#### PRESTON, IN HOLDERNESS.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with slightly curved lip, and is quite plain. The stem is curved in outline, and has a plain knop. The foot is high and moulded, and the vessel bears no inscription. Height  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) A.B., with crown and rose; (2) shield of three crowns; (3) A.B., etc., as before; (4) shield of three crowns repeated (Kingston-upon-Hull, Abraham Barachin, free in 1706).

The paten is a perfectly plain plate 10 in dia., and is inscribed: "*The Gift of M.A.*" Hall-marks: (1) shield of three crowns; (2) T.H.; (3) shield of three crowns repeated. These also are Kingston-upon-Hull marks, and they occur on a peg tankard belonging to the Corporation of Hedon, and dated 1689. Also on a tumbler at Trinity House, Hull, bearing the same date, which is probably the approximate date of this plate.

The silver flagon is modern. It is round-bellied, 11 in height. Encircling the bowl is the text: "*Christus Pascha nostrum immolatus est,*" and on the lid: "In memoriam Elizabeth Saxelbye presented by her daughter F. Evers, Easter 1877."

The pewter flagon is a fine massive vessel. In shape it somewhat resembles those at St. Denis, York. Height  $15\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "*II-F B & IS Churchwardens 1777.*"

There is a richly embossed alms-dish, which is 15 in diameter. It is modern, and is inscribed: "In memoriam. Richard Evers J.P., who died May 12th 1871. This Alms Dish was presented by his son the Rev<sup>d</sup> Edwin Evers Rector of Preston. Christmas 1876."

#### REIGHTON.

*Plated*: Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten.

The cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, plain stem, and foot. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has no inscription or marks of any kind.



The paten is 9 in diameter. On the upper side are incised the letters R.P. (Reighton Parish). Underneath is the letter X, as a pewter mark.

### RICCALL.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and Paten.

*Brass* : Alms-dish, gilt.

The cup has a straight-sided bell-shaped bowl squared at the bottom, a moulded stem with slight knop, and moulded foot. The cover is plain, and fits the top of the cup. It has a plain button. On the bowl of the cup is engraved a shield of arms, viz.: On a fesse between 3 crescents as many doves. Crest : A dove holding in the dexter claw a cross. Also the inscription, in cursive characters, on either side : "*Legavit Marmaducus Cooke S.T.P. Olim Præbenderius hujus Ecclesiæ.*" Dr. Cooke became Prebendary of Riccall, in York Chapter, 2nd March, 1660-1, and died December 26th, 1684. He directed in his will that a cup should be bought and given to Riccall Church, and he also bequeathed £10 a year to be paid to the Vicar from the great tithes which form the Prebendal estate. This sum is still paid by the Ecclesiastical Commission. The height of the cup with the cover on it is 10½, dia. of bowl 4½, of the foot the same, depth of the bowl also the same.

Neither the cup nor its cover bear any hall-marks.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia. 7½, of foot 3¼, height 2¼ in. Hall-marks : (1) Brit.; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) cap. Rom. G.; (4) G U in a lozenge (London, 1722, Nathaniel Gulliver).

The alms-dish was bought in York about the year 1870. It is 15 in diameter, and has repoussé in the centre the subject of "The Spies."

### RILLINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon and Alms-plate.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type with a belt of dotted ornament round the bowl. Height 5½, dia. of bowl 2⅞, of foot 3⅛, depth of bowl the same. There are three hall-marks : (1) leap. and lys ; (2) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter ; (3) R B (York, 1570, Robert Beckwith).

The cover appears to have been made for a larger cup. It is plain. Dia. 3⅝, that of button 1½, height 1 in. It has

but one mark, viz. the letters M.B. linked (Marmaduke Best, of York, free in 1657).

The paten is a plain circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $5\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $2\frac{7}{8}$ , height 2 in. Hall-marks: (1) G A, under a crown; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, William Gamble).

The pewter flagon is of the character of those at St. Denis, York. Height  $11\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in.

The alms-plate is plain,  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in diameter. It has some pewter marks: X crowned, the initials I H, and some others not very distinct.

#### RIMSWELL, *see* OWTHORNE.

#### RISE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, Plate, and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a clustered stem, and ornamented foot. On one side of the bowl is inscribed: "*Rise Church*," and the sacred monogram in a glory. Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) J.C.E.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.uncr.; (4) sm. Rom. P; (5) King's head (London, 1830).

The paten is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and stands  $3\frac{1}{2}$  high, on a foot.

The plate is an ordinary plate 8 in diameter.

The flagon is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  high, and has a cross rising from the centre of the lid.

All these latter pieces have the same ornament, inscription, and hall-marks as the cup.

The box containing the plate has on it the name of Greens and Ward (late Ludgate Street), 20, Cockspur Street, London.

#### RISTON.

*Silver*: Cup.

*Plated*: Flagon.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup is goblet shape, and quite plain. One side of the bowl is inscribed within an ornamented border: "*The Gift of Peter Nevill to the Parish Church of Long Riston 1785*." Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of both bowl and foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Query; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. I; (5) King's head *incuse* (London, 1784).

The flagon is a tankard with spout and raised curved lid. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. On one side is the sacred monogram in a glory, and "S. Margaret's Church Long Riston." It is comparatively modern, perhaps seventy years old.

The pewter plate dates from the end of the seventeenth century. It is a plain plate  $9\frac{1}{8}$  in dia., and is inscribed on the rim: "W.D.," and, in pretty cursive characters: "*Riston Church.*" On the back are some pewterer's marks, "London," and four indistinct punches.

### ROOS.

*Silver* : Cup and two Patens.

*Plated* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is a good specimen of the ordinary Elizabethan Communion cup. It has a bell-shaped bowl with the usual interlacing leaf pattern round it. It has also a plain stem with knop in the centre. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I.F.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570). I F is frequently found as the maker of Elizabethan Communion cups. There are cups by him of the same date at Fishlake, and at the neighbouring church of Swine, besides several others.

The Terriers in 1809 and again in 1817 speak of "one silver chalice with a cover weighing 8 oz. 2 drs., and dated Año Dñi 1571." From this it would appear that the cup had a paten-cover, on the button of which would be the date, and which has, unfortunately, been lost since 1817.

The older paten is a tazza-dish, repoussé, with an indented and scalloped edge, and stands on a plain central stem. It is a fine piece of plate. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> M. Sykes D.D. to the church of Roos,*" and the initials  $\overset{P}{C}_E$ . The Rev. Mark Sykes was Rector of Roos from 1735 to 1783, and was created a baronet a short time before his death. The tazza, however, is considerably older, and was perhaps a piece of his domestic plate. Its dia. is  $8\frac{5}{8}$ , and height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) W.F. or F.W., in Rom. caps. in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic K (London, 1627). The maker's mark is a well-known one, and occurs on a tazza given by Thos. Ferris to the Corporation of Hull, on some patens at St. Andrew's, Plymouth, and again on the Ferris Communion cup at Holy Trinity, Hull, and elsewhere.



The other silver paten is modern, and bears the inscription : " All Saints Roos 1899 Edward Milsom Rector." It is a simple disc, 6 in dia., and has the London hall-marks for 1898.

The plated paten is a plain flat plate, without ornament, inscription, or marks,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

The flagon is a plain tankard 11 high, and is likewise without ornament, inscription, or marks.

## ROUTH.

*Nickel* : Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter* : A Plate.

This is a modern set of vessels given by the late Rev. Geo. Clifford Pease, rector of the parish 1865-1893. Chalice  $7\frac{1}{4}$  high, flagon  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of paten 9 in. Each piece has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved upon it.

The pewter plate is an ordinary plate  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., with the letters  $\text{I}^{\text{S}}_{\text{M}}$  cut on the rim. On the back is the word LONDON, and some imitation hall-marks.

In a Terrier of 1825, "a pewter flagon, a small silver cup with cover thereto, and two plates of pewter" are mentioned. With the exception of the one plate, these have now disappeared.

## ROWLEY.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, Paten, and Flagon.

The Communion cup is a very fine vessel of Hull manufacture. The bowl is straight-sided, but with splayed lip; there is a knop to the stem, and a domed foot. A member composed of vertical reeds occurs at the junction of the bowl with the stem, and of the stem with the foot. A thrice interlacing belt of leaf design encircles the bowl, and there is a double band of dotted ornament on the foot. Height 8, dia.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  at top,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  at foot, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks : (1) shield of three crowns ; (2) R R, with a star over ; (3) cap. Rom. H (Kingston-upon-Hull, R. Robinson, free in 1617). The cover is of the usual form with a dotted belt upon its dome, and the date 1634 engraved on the button. It has the same hall-marks as the cup, but in different order, the maker's mark coming first. R. Robinson was also the maker of the Communion cup at Hessle inscribed 1630, and of a cup and paten at Burton Pidsea bearing the date 1638.

The paten is a vessel with circular stem and foot, inscribed: "Rowley P'rish 1702." Dia.  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  high. This and the flagon have the following hall-marks: (1) Old Eng. Lo; (2) Court hand F; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Brit. (London, 1701, Seth Lofthouse).

The flagon is a large and handsome tankard with flat cover, curved handle, and thumb-piece. Height 11, dia. at top 5, of base 7 in. It has the same inscription and the same hall-marks as the paten.

### RUDSTONE.

*Silver*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Flagons.

The modern service of plate is of quasi-mediaeval design, and, as an inscription on the chalice informs us, was "Presented by Lady Julia Middleton A.D. 1861."

The chalice is 9 high, and has a conical bowl, an eight-lobed knop, and spreading circular foot. Around the bowl is the text: "Let him that is athirst come." There are three hall-marks only: (1) S & Co; (2) Queen's hd.; (3) l.p.

The paten is a circular plate upon stem and foot, and is engraved on the rim: "Lord ever more give us this bread." Dia. 6, height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The flagon is vase-shaped, with cover, and is inscribed around the bowl: "He hath poured forth his soul unto death."

The hall-marks on the flagon and paten are the same, viz.: (1) F S; (2) Queen's hd.; (3) l.p.; (4) Anchor; (5) cap. Rom. L (Birmingham, 1860).

The two pewter flagons are alike. They are tall tankards with flat covers and thumb-pieces, but without spouts or bases. Each is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  high, and is inscribed on the body of the vessel: "The Gift of Mr. William Davies Vicar to the Parish Church of Rudston 1701."

### RUSTON PARVA.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a beaker-shaped vessel with tapering sides and everted lip. It has a slightly moulded base, but no stem or foot. Height  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of base  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. There are four hall-marks, grouped, on the bottom of the cup: (1) l.h.c.; (2) cap. Rom. A; (3) l.p.; (4) R G, in shaped and pointed shield (London, 1578).

The other vessels are modern. The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., with a cross pommée on the rim. London, 1891. The flagon is cruet-shaped, with cover, 9 high. Birmingham, 1891; makers, T T & Co.

### SANCTON.

*Silver*: Communion cup and cover.

This is a very good example of a York-made Communion cup and cover of the close of the seventeenth century. The cup is of pleasing and graceful outline, with interlacing pattern round the upper part of the bowl. It is inscribed, in pretty lettering of the period, on the bowl: "*William Waudby & Thomas Dewett Churchwardin*"; and on a lower line: "*Is of Sain-ton [Churchwardins] 1682.*" Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of foot 3, and the depth of bowl the same, giving it thus a square appearance. Hall-marks: (1) G G; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic Y (York, 1681, George Gibson).

The cover is plain, dia. 4, that of button 2, height 1 in. It is without hall-marks.

### SCALBY.

*Plated metal*: Three Cups and a Paten.

The largest of the cups has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a stem without knop, and a plain moulded foot with beaded edge. It is inscribed on the bowl: "*Parish of Scalby 1785.*" Height 9, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in.

The two other cups are a pair, and are similar in character to that just described. They also bear the same inscription. The dimensions are: Height 6, dia. of bowls  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , of feet  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowls 3 in.

The paten is a plate on a central foot, the outer rim both of the plate and of the foot being beaded. It is inscribed: "*The Parish of Scalby 1797.*" Dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 4, height 3 in.

None of these vessels bear any marks.

### SCAMPSTON.

*Silver*: A modern Cup, Paten, and Flagon; also two Alms-dishes of oak and bell metal.

The silver vessels are of a fluted design. Each has the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription: "*Presented by Will<sup>m</sup>*"



*S<sup>t</sup> Quintin Esq<sup>re</sup> to Scampston Chapel on its being rebuilt by him in 1846."*

The cup is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in height. The paten 7 in dia., and stands  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high on a foot. The flagon is a tankard 9 in height, and has a spout and curved handle. Each of these vessels bears London hall-marks for 1845. Maker, R H.

The alms-plates are  $11\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter, and are made of the old oak and bell metal from York Minster. In the centre of each is a circular plate of bell metal  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in dia., which is engraved with the sacred monogram, above and below which is: "*Scampston*" and "*Church*," and in a rim round the metal plate: "*A relic of York Minster Oak & Bell Metal burnt May 20 1840.*"

This refers to the second conflagration, that when the nave, roof, and the western bell towers were injured.

### SCARBOROUGH.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

These vessels are all modern, and were presented by James Hall, Esq., who rebuilt the church in 1859. The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with plain foot and stem. The sacred monogram is engraved on the bowl. Height 7 in.

The paten is a simple plate. The flagon is a tankard with curved handle, spout, and moulded lid, and is  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in height.

The alms-plate is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. The hall-marks on all the pieces are those of the London Goldsmiths' Hall for 1859. Maker, R.G., under a crown.

### SCRAYINGHAM.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, two Patens, and a Flagon.

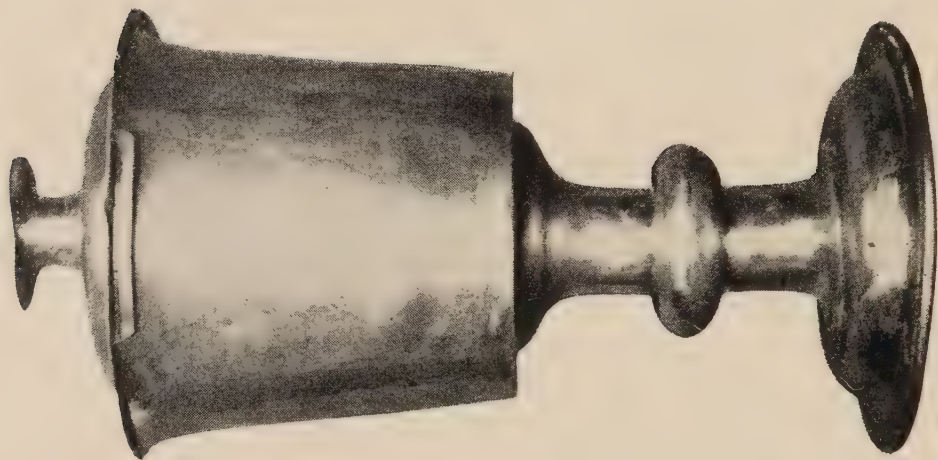
The cup is a goblet, quite plain, and resting on a plain stem and foot. On one side of the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and on the other side the inscription: "*The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Allison to the Church of Scrayingham A.D. 1788.*" Height 7 in. Hall-marks: (1) 5 lions on a cross, in a plain pointed shield; (2) cap. Rom. A, in square shield, with clipped corners; (3) King's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) l.p.; (6) I H-I P, in quatrefoil (York, 1787, Hampston & Prince).

One of the patens is a plate standing on a central foot. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram, the third letter of which is a capital  $\Sigma$ . Dia.  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks:

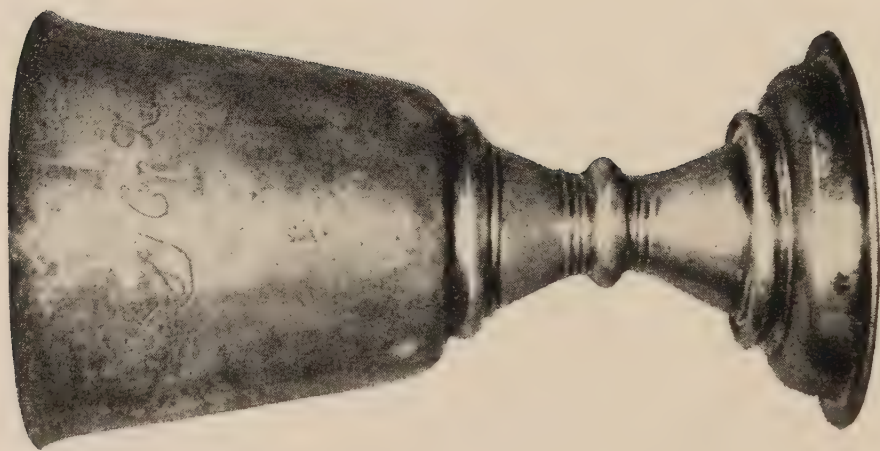




SKEFFLING.  
c1695.



EASINGTON.  
c1570.



KILNSEA.  
c1717.



(1) J.B.; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) cap. Rom. M, in pointed shield (imperfect York marks for 1848. Maker, perhaps J. Barber).

The other paten is an ordinary plate, and is quite plain. Dia. 8 in. It has the same hall-marks as the other, except that the date letter is the succeeding N for 1849, which is in a shield cusped outwards at the bottom.

The flagon is a plain tankard with moulded lid terminating in a knob, a curved handle, and a spout. On it is engraved the sacred monogram as on the paten. Height 11, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. The hall-marks are London, 1848; makers, C R-G S.

The cover to the cup, which, however, does not properly belong to it, is a flat piece of plate, and quite plain. Dia.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. It bears five hall-marks: (1) S R-C B; (2) Queen's head; (3) crown; (4) l.p.; (5) cap. Rom. B (Sheffield, 1869).

### SCULCOATES, ST. MARY.

(Formerly the Parish Church.)

*Silver*: Cup and two Patens.

*Plated*: Flagon and Alms-dish.

*Copper*: Alms-dish.

The cup is modern and has a plainly-curved bell-shaped bowl, a moulded stem, and plain foot. It is inscribed: "*Sculcoates Church 1825.*" Height 8 in. The hall-marks are London, 1824, the leopard's head uncrowned being in conjunction with a small Roman I.

The larger paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem; the edges of the plate and foot are moulded. It is inscribed: "*W<sup>m</sup> Thomlinson Church Warden Sculcoats Plate James Wilkinson Deputy Church Warden 1739.*" Dia.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) H A-M P, in a quatrefoil; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725, Arnett & Pocock).

The other paten is quite modern. It is a perfectly plain disc of silver. Dia.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are London, 1875.

The flagon is a tankard of copper silver plated; it has a moulded and domed lid, a curved handle and a thumb-piece, but no spout. Height 17, dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , at base 9 in.

The alms-dish is also of copper silver-plated. It has a beaded edge, the central part of the plate being bossed up in a circle. Dia. 12 in.

The copper alms-dish is peculiar; it is repoussé. In the centre are three fishes interlacing in triangle, a very curious device.

#### SEATON ROSS.

*Silver*: A modern Chalice.

*Electro-plated*: Paten.

According to a note made by the Rural Dean in 1843, there were formerly two Communion cups at Seaton Ross, but they were stolen from the church many years before. Fortunately, they were discovered in Hull, though in a much battered condition, and they were, therefore, melted down, and the present chalice fashioned out of the same silver. It is of early Victorian character. The paten is of no interest.

#### SETTRINGTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with moulded lip, a plain stem, and moulded knop and foot. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 3, of the foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in.. There are five hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) shield of three castles; (5) cap. italic A (Newcastle, 1759, John Langlands).

The paten is of peculiar character. It has a kind of angular-rayed ornament radiating from the centre, and stands on a central foot. It has been at one time in all probability a piece of secular plate, perhaps a sweetmeat tazza. Dia.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in. There are four hall-marks: (1) I.M.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic V (London, 1637).

#### SHERBURN.

(In Harford Lythe.)

*Silver*: Two Cups, one with a cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon, Paten, and Plate.

One of the cups has a straight-sided bowl with curved lip, and plain knop in the centre of the stem. Round the middle of the bowl is a belt of leaf ornament, which is repeated upon the foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) cap. italic S; (2) leap. and lys; (3) R W, in heart-shaped shield (York, 1675, Robert Williamson).

The cover is older than the cup. It has a small button  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in dia., and is also the same in height. Hall-marks: (1) sm. italic M; (2) leap. and lys; (3) R.H. (York, 1643, Robert Harrington).

The other cup is modern and not of any interest. It has the letters *i h s* engraved on it, otherwise it is plain. Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are no marks of any kind on it.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with spout and round lid terminating in an acorn. Height  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top 4, at base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The pewter paten stands on a central stem. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is marked LONDON, also with three crowns and the letter S, and on the opposite side is another crown and X.

The pewter plate is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. It has as pewter marks a rose crowned, in a square, the word LONDON, a fleece, Britannia, S. E., and the name S. ELLIS.

### SHIPTON.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

*Electro-plate*: Paten and Alms-dish.

The cup is a fine vessel with bell-shaped bowl, round which is a thrice interlacing leaf pattern. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem, and a thrice interlacing wreath engraved upon the foot. Round the upper part of the bowl is inscribed, in bold cursive characters: "*John Smith Chapell Warden 1679.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) R K; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. italic W (York, 1679, Roland Kirby, free 1668).

The paten-cover has the same pattern round it as the foot of the cup. It is 4 in dia. and 1 in height, and bears the same hall-marks.

The flagon is a plain tankard with spout, curved handle, and moulded lid and base. There is no inscription. Height  $11\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. It was presented by Mr. Greenwell, a former curate, in 1844. It has six hall-marks: (1) J B-W N, in square; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. Rom. H; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in an oval punch (York, 1844, Barber & North).

The pewter paten is a plain plate 9 in diameter. It has some pewterer's marks, viz.: X crowned, and underneath, LONDON.



The pewter flagon is in shape similar to those at St. Denis, York. Height  $12\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top 5, at the base 6 in. There are no visible pewter marks inside or out.

The electro-plated paten and alms-dish are not of any interest. They were bought by subscription in 1864, and are of that date.

### SIGGLESTHORNE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Alms-plate. A Flagon formerly here is described.

The chalice, paten, and flagon were the gift of the late Dr. Bentinck, Rector of Sigglesthorne, and Archdeacon in the Collegiate Chapter of Westminster.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with rim. There is a plain moulding in the centre of stem, and the foot is plain. On the side of the bowl is the sacred monogram in a glory, and round the rim is the inscription: "Presented to Sigglesthorne Church by the Rev<sup>d</sup> W. H. E. Bentinck, Rector of the Parish A.D. 1838." It is not clear what cup was in existence at the time. The churchwardens' account book, among many quaint and interesting entries, has the following: "Note July 26 1720 The Rev<sup>d</sup> Doctor Deering Archdeacon of y<sup>e</sup> East Ryd: & Dean of Ripon visited (Ecclesiastim) ye Church & House etc. of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Siglesthorne. Theire not having been such a parochial Visitation since the Restauration. Orderd by him—y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Steeple be Ruff Cast, 2 New Damask Napkins, 2 New Flaggons, & a Bason of Pewter: a New Comon Praier Book in folio, a pulpit Cloath: y<sup>e</sup> Old Chalice to be exchanged for a new one y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>d</sup> hold a Pint: & y<sup>e</sup> Church Walls to be well Repaired & coverd with Thatch: all w<sup>ch</sup> was done & certifyd by certificate dated Nov 6 1720." Several other churches in the neighbourhood have cups dating from this period, and it is not at all improbable that Dr. Deering gave similar orders in those parishes.

The paten has the same ornament and inscription as the cup, and they both bear the London hall-marks for 1837.

The silver alms-plate is plain. It is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and is an ordinary plate. It has a maker's mark thrice repeated, viz.: M B linked (York, Marmaduke Best, free 1657).

The flagon was of much greater interest, but it has mysteriously disappeared since Mr. Fallow's description of it was written, neither the present incumbent nor the widow of his predecessor ever having seen it. It is suggested that the flagon

was the personal property of the late Archdeacon Bentinck, and was taken away by him on his retirement in 1864; but, if so, why should it be inscribed: "Presented to Sigglesthorne Church"? Mr. Fallow's note is that it was probably a piece of domestic plate, in shape a tankard, and that it had the same ornaments and inscription as the cup and paten. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top 4, at the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Under the bottom was inscribed the weight, 40 ozs. 12 dwt., and the date 1640. Hall-marks: (1) a rose crowned; (2) T S in monogram; (3) a lion and castle; (4) cap. Rom. Q (Norwich, 1639, Timothy Skittowe, free in 1617, son of Richard Skittowe, mercer).

#### SKECKLING, *see* BURSTWICK.

#### SKEFFLING.

*Silver*: Cup with Paten-cover.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Plate.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a large knop in the centre of the stem, and a moulded foot. Round the centre of the bowl is a band, bearing in cursive characters the inscription: "*Robert Palmur and John Mitchinson Church Wardens 1695.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) shield of three crowns; (2) K M; (3) shield of three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, late seventeenth century). See Plate XX.

The paten-cover is plain. Dia.  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. It bears the maker's initials, K M, struck twice.

The flagon is a tankard with flattened lid (now missing), but no spout. It has a curved handle. Height 9, dia. at top 4, at base 6 in.

The pewter plate is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and has some initials,  $\begin{smallmatrix} C \\ C \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} I \\ H \end{smallmatrix}$  on the rim. There are some pewter marks, a crowned heart between the letters C and I, with sprays of foliage.

#### SKERNE.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup, which is perfectly plain, has a straight-sided tapering bowl with a small knop at the centre of the stem, and a domed foot. Beneath the foot is what appears to be the old York town mark—leop. and lys—though it is scarcely certain.

The bowl has no hall-marks, but it almost looks as though half an inch or so of the rim had been cut off, perhaps because it was perished, and the original hall-marks may have gone in that way. The vessel has been clumsily repaired, but seems to be one of the Restoration chalices, procured in 1662, in accordance with the requirements of the revised Prayer-book. Height  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in.

The pewter paten is of the Georgian type, on a stem and foot. Dia. of plate 8, height 2 in.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with domed cover and thumb-piece, and a small lip. On the curved handle are the letters R N and R B, and underneath the date 1723 is scratched with pin points. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in.

#### SKIDBY.

*Silver* : Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

These vessels are all modern and of no particular interest. Each piece is inscribed: "*Skidby Church 1855.*"

#### SKIPSEA

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. Three hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Rom. K (London, 1725; there is no trace of any maker's mark).

The flagon is a plain tankard without spout. Height  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at base 6 in.

The plates are of the ordinary type. Dia. of each  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in. They bear traces of some much-worn pewterer's marks, now illegible.

#### SKIPWITH.

*Silver* : Two Cups, one with Paten-cover.

*Pewter* : A Plate.

The older cup is a very handsome vessel. The bowl is of the usual Elizabethan form with splayed lip, and is engraved with a thrice interlacing belt of leaf design; there is a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a plain domed foot. A reeding occurs at the junction of the stem with the foot and



with the bowl. A modern inscription on the bowl is as follows : "*Deo et Ecclesia SKIPWITH GULIELM PARKER Vicarius hanc Poculam valde antiquam restaurat Ann. Sal. Nost. MDCCCXXI.*" Height 7, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot 3, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks : (1) leap. and lys ; (2) cap. Rom. K ; (3) very doubtful ; it does not seem to be any known maker's mark, but has perhaps been badly struck (York, 1570).

The other cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with knop, and a plain foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram surrounded by the words : "PONTIS FRACI VIATICUM VIATORIBUS," and within a glory. Height  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in. The cover of this cup is of the usual type, and bears the same device and legend on its button. Height  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of button  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks on cup and cover : (1) W A, with an anchor between the letters ; (2) Brit. ; (3) li.hd.er. ; (4) Court hand S (London, 1713, Joseph Ward).

The pewter plate is cracked, and of small interest ; dia.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in.

#### SKIRLAUGH.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, and a Paten.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The Communion cup is quite plain ; it has a bell-shaped bowl with curved lip, plain stem with small knop, and moulded foot. There is no inscription or ornament on the bowl. Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of base the same, depth of bowl 4 in. There are three hall-marks : (1) punch with Rom. cap. H ; (2) R R, under a mullet ; (3) punch of three crowns (Kingston-upon-Hull, R. Robinson, *circa* 1630-40).

The cover is quite plain, with a button, and is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

The paten is a plate with gadrooned edge on a central circular stem, the edge of which is also gadrooned. Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks : (1) Do. ; (2) li.hd.er. ; (3) Brit. ; (4) Court hand L (London, 1706, John Downes).

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard with lid and doubly-curved handle, but no spout. Height  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

#### SKIRPENBECK.

*Silver* : Communion Cup.

*Pewter* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is very similar to that at Settrington. It has a plain bell-shaped bowl with moulded lip, a plain stem, and moulded knop and foot. Height 7, dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) l.h.c.; (3) shield of three castles; (4) l.p. (Newcastle, date-letter omitted, John Langlands, 1757-1778).

The pewter paten is a plate on a clumsy central stem; dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. It has no pewter marks.

The flagon is a tankard with domed lid, a curved handle, but no spout. Height 10, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. Inside on the bottom is a shaped shield with the pewterer's initials, I.W.

### SLEDMERE.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is a fluted secular vessel. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. It bears five hall-marks: (1) S C Y & C; (2) l.p.; (3) a crown; (4) King's head; (5) cap. Rom. X, in oblong (Sheffield, 1817).

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem, with gadrooned edge. It is the only piece of interest. Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Co, under a crown; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) Court hand K (London, 1705, John Cory).

The flagon is modern, of quasi-mediæval design, and devoid of interest.

### SOUTH CAVE.

*Silver*: Two Cups, Paten, Flagon, two Alms-dishes, and Wine Strainer.

*Brass*: Alms-bason.

The older cup, which is silver-gilt, is an exceptionally fine vessel, and has doubtless been a domestic drinking-cup. From its form one may suppose that it was originally furnished with a cover. The bowl is bell-shaped, with a bold splay which turns up again at the lip. A perfectly plain horizontal rim or corrugation encircles the lower part of the bowl, the portion below the rim being enriched with embossed work, while the upper portion is chased with an interlacing and floriated belt, as shown in the illustration (Plate XXII). The stem, which is nicely moulded, has a sort of quasi-knop with a horizontal



SOUTH CAVE.  
Late 16th Cent.





and fluted flange below, and the dome of the foot is repoussé, with a representation of fruit and flowers; the lowest member has an ornament something like the egg-and-tongue pattern. The peculiar form of the stem is very similar to that of the Communion cup at St. Michael le Belfry, 1558 (Plate VII), but the foot more closely resembles the base of the Spennithorne tazza, 1572 (Plate XVI). Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of lip  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot 4, depth of bowl  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are no visible hall-marks, but from its style the cup may be placed in the last quarter of the sixteenth century.

The other cup is plain, except for an engraved belt of hyphens round the upper part of the bowl, and a narrower band of similar character lower down. There is a small knop to the stem, and a moulded foot; also a reeded member where the bowl joins on to the stem, and at the junction of the stem with the foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in. There are three hall-marks: (1) C W, with a star above; (2) punch, with cap. Rom. H; (3) the same repeated (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1640, Christopher Watson, who made two Communion cups with covers at St. Mary's Hull, 1638).

The paten is a plain plate on a central circular stem, inscribed: "*The Gift of Nathaniel Rogers Esq. to the Church of South Cave 1732. P. Hickington Vicar.*" The Rev. Peter Hickington is buried within the altar rails in the chancel. Nathaniel Rogers, the donor, is believed to have been related to the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, of Rowley, Yorkshire, who founded Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. Dia. of paten  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) W A, surmounted by a two-handled vase; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. M; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1727, William Atkinson, entered 1725).

The flagon is a tankard with moulded lid and base, a curved handle, and spout. The lid and the lower part of the barrel are engraved with vine leaves, and the lid is surmounted by a cross  $2\frac{1}{2}$  high and 2 across the arms. The sacred monogram in a glory is raised in relief upon the body of the vessel, and there is the inscription: "*The Gift of Henry Gee Barnard Esq. to the Parish Church of South Cave 1843.*" The hall-marks are those of London for the year 1833; maker's mark doubtful.

The two alms-dishes are alike, and are simple plates with raised rims,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter. In the centre of each is the sacred monogram in a glory. They bear the same inscription as the flagon, but are of much more ancient date. Hall-marks: (1) R; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. H (London, 1685).

The strainer is a spoon 10 long, one half of the bowl being perforated. It is inscribed: "*South Cave 1795.*" Hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) l.h.c.; (3) sm. Rom. U; (4) King's head; (5) G S-W F (London, 1795, George Smith and Wm. Fearn, entered 1786).

The brass alms-bason is probably German, *circa* 1700. It is 18½ in dia., and is enriched with a representation of the temptation of Adam and Eve, and other repoussé work, but no legend nor inscription.

### SPEETON.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

The cup has a small bell-shaped bowl embossed upon its lower half, on a thin baluster stem which rises from a circular embossed foot. It is 6¾ high, 2¾ dia. at lip of bowl, that of the foot 2½ in. Hall-marks: (1) leap. and lys; (2) sm. Old Eng. O; (3) C.M., with a star below, in angular shield (York, 1645,<sup>1</sup> Chris. Mangey, free in 1609).

The larger pewter plate is 10 in dia., with a moulded rim; the other an ordinary plate, dia. 9, with the initials B P punched on the rim.

### SPROATLEY.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

*Brass*: Alms-dish.

The cup is plain, with a bowl of half oviform outline resting on a stem splayed outwards to the foot. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3¾, of the foot 3¼, depth of bowl 3¾ in. There are five hall-marks: (1) I.M.; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. A; (5) King's head (London, 1796).

The paten is a salver or waiter, and stands on three ebony feet. Dia. 10¼, height 1 in. On the back are incised the initials L S-E B to G H, and there is further engraved the inscription: "*Ex do Eliz Briggs Fil Rev Geo<sup>e</sup> Beuse R<sup>r</sup> de Sproatley A.D. 1739.*" There are no hall-marks.

The flagon is a jug-shaped London vessel with a spout, curved handle, and lid. Height 11¼ in. On the sides is the

<sup>1</sup> This is the only example known of the date-letter **Q** in connection with the York office, and it seems a little

doubtful whether it represents 1645 or 1621; but we think more probably 1645.



sacred monogram, and round the foot the inscription: "*In Memory of Caroline Wall ob<sup>t</sup> February 18<sup>th</sup> 1866.*"

Each of the pewter plates has "S P 1684" on it; the dia. of one is  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , of the other  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Both have the same pewterer's mark, but of doubtful import, on the back.

The alms-dish is repoussé, with the temptation of Adam and Eve in the centre. Dia. 17 in.

## STAMFORD BRIDGE.

(A chapelry of Catton.)

*Silver*: Ancient Cup and modern Paten.

The cup is a very handsome piece of plate, and really belongs to the mother-church of Catton. The chapel was erected only about fifty years ago, and this Communion cup was at that time transferred to Stamford Bridge. We believe that it has been taken back to Catton since the date of our visit.

The bowl of the cup is bell-shaped, the lower part of it being enriched with repoussé leaves and flowers, while a single line, which breaks out into a floriated ornament at four points, encircles the cup near its lip. The foot is a circular splay set upon a moulded plinth, and from this rises a tall baluster stem having an almost spherical knop at its centre, between two horizontal flanges or discs. The knop and foot are also adorned with embossed leaves, etc. Height 8, dia. at lip  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) Lombardic V; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) F G, between five stars, in a shaped shield (London, 1617). See Plate XVIII.

The paten is a simple plate  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. At its centre are the letters I H S, and around the rim is engraved the text: "O Lamb of God that takest away the Sins of the World, have Mercy upon us." The hall-marks are those of London for 1864.

## STILLINGFLEET.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The older of the cups has a plain bell-shaped bowl, baluster stem, and plain foot. On the bowl are incised the letters W G-R C-W W. Height 7, dia. of bowl 4, of foot also 4, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) C C; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) Court hand B (London, 1639).

The other cup has a square-shaped bowl with a moulded stem and foot. It is inscribed: "*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Grace Lawson to the Church of Stillingfleet 1770.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. Hall-marks: (1) I L, under a gem ring; (2) l.p.; (3) shield of three castles; (4) l.h.c.; (5) cap. italic D (Newcastle, 1770, John Langlands).

The older of the patens is a flat plate, and has engraved on it a shield of arms, as follows: Quarterly—1st and 4th, A fess between 3 leopards' faces; 2nd, on a cross 5 escallop shells; 3rd, a cross engrailed, *impaling* chequée a chief indented. Together with this is the inscription: "*The gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Ursula Gill to y<sup>e</sup> Parish Church of Stillingfleet 1726.*" On the back are the initials V.S. It is  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and bears three hall-marks: (1) I P, in a sort of quatrefoil; (2) leopard and lys; (3) cap. italic A (York, 1657, John Plummer, free in 1648) *O.E.P.*, p. 97.

The other paten is an ordinary salver, 7 in dia., standing on three feet. It bears the same inscription and date as the second of the cups, and has four hall-marks: (1) cap. Old Eng. D; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) E.C. (London, 1759, probably Ebenezer Coker).

The flagon is a graceful urn-shaped vessel standing on a square base, and has a spout and curved handle. The lower part of the body of the flagon and its stem are fluted. It is inscribed: "*For the Use of Stillingfleet Church the Gift of Rev<sup>d</sup> George Hustler Vicar Christmas 1874.*" Height 13, dia. at top  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) King's head; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Rom. M; (5) maker indistinct (London, 1787).

### SUNK ISLAND.

*Electro-plate*: Two Chalices, two Patens, and a Flagon.

These vessels are modern, and were supplied by Messrs. Mappin & Webb. One of the patens has the inscription: "To the glory of God and in loving memory of his beloved wife, Mary Connell, who died 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1892. This Communion service was presented to Sunk Island Church by Thomas Connell of this parish."

### SUTTON, IN HOLDERNESS.

*Silver*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon.

The larger of the cups has a cover. It is a fine vessel, and has a bell-shaped bowl, a small knop in the centre of the stem, and a convex base. On the bowl is engraved a belt of

dotted pattern, and beneath this, four times repeated, is an interlacing ornament. The base also has the dotted ornament. At the junction of the bowl with stem, and of the latter with the base, is a plain reeding. At the foot is inscribed, in Old Eng. characters: "*S<sup>t</sup> James's Church Sutton. This Chalice Renovated A.D. 1862. Rev<sup>d</sup> H. T. Cattley Incumbent.*" Height  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. There are three hall-marks, so much worn as to be unreadable; possibly they are traces of old York marks, but this is doubtful. The cover has a knob termination instead of button, and round it is the dotted ornament.

The other cup is of very peculiar design. It has a bell-shaped bowl with curved lip, a slightly projecting knop, and a small base of flattened convex form. The bowl is divided by sunk lines into eight vertical ogee-headed and octofoiled panels; beneath the octofoil heads are two trefoil heads conjoined, and in the space above is a quatrefoil, which in each panel is alternately plain and ornamented. The stem above the knop has a continuation of the dividing lines of the panels, but beneath it the stem is ornamented by a series of vertical lines. The knop is enriched by quatrefoils filled with an ornament, and the base by an ogee trefoil-headed device. There is no inscription. Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. The hall-marks are nearly obliterated: (1) doubtful; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. I (London, probably 1724).

The larger paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Beneath the plate is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*The Gift of Hugh Mason to S<sup>t</sup> James's Church in Sutton at Easter 1719.*" Dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , that of foot  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , height 2 in. There are four hall-marks, but the date-letter, a cap. Rom. C, for London, 1718, is alone legible.

The smaller paten is quite modern and stands on a central stem. Dia. 6 in. It is inscribed, in Old Eng. characters: "*Church of S<sup>t</sup> James Sutton 1868.*" In the centre of the plate is the sacred monogram. It has London hall-marks for 1867; makers, E B & J B.

The flagon is also quite modern and is of tankard shape, with doubly-curved handle, domed lid, and spout. On the side is engraved the sacred monogram. Height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , at base  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. It has the same marks as the paten, London, 1867.



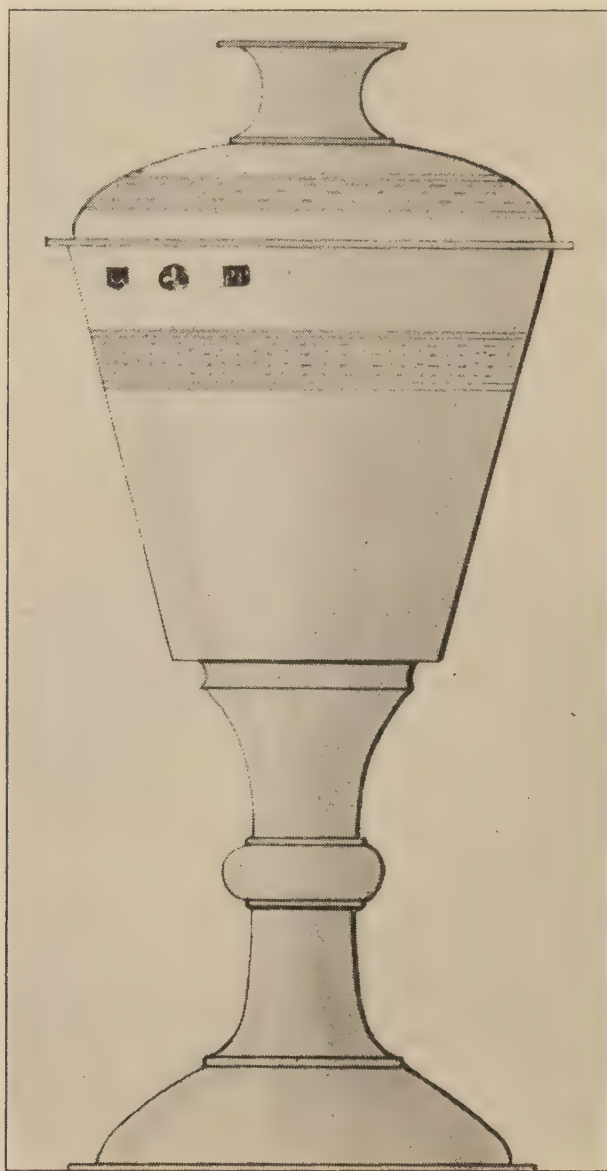
## SUTTON-ON-DERWENT.

*Silver*: Communion Cup and cover.

*Pewter*: Two Plates.

*Plated*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with a band of dotted ornament round it, which does not interlace. The stem is



SUTTON-ON-DERWENT.

YORK, 1609.

plain, and there is a small knop in the centre. The foot is also plain. Height  $6\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) P P; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Old Eng. C (York, 1609, Peter Pearson).

The paten-cover is  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in dia., that of its button  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The dotted ornament is engraved round the cover,

and in the centre of the button is the date 1609, surrounded by the inscription: "*Wiliam Vaghan Chevchwardon.*" The Vaughans were lords of the manor *temp.* Eliz. and later. The death of the son of Sir Henry Vaughan is thus recorded in the parish register: "1597. Francis Waghan Esquire the Lord of this Toun was slaine the fifteenth day of Julie in Ireland and was buried there in the campe at a place called the Black-water."

The two pewter plates are ordinary plates  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. They are inscribed: "*Sutton-sup-Darwent 1723.*" There are some pewter marks: X crowned, two roses, and initials O D W B, in an oblong.

The plated vessels do not call for any notice.

The paten is 7 in dia. and the flagon  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in height.

### SWINE.

*Silver*: Two Cups, a Paten, and a Flagon.

The old cup is a good specimen of an Elizabethan Communion cup. It has a bell-shaped bowl with the leaf pattern thrice interlacing round it, and there is a plain knop in the centre of the stem. Height 6, dia. of bowl 3, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I F; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. N (London, 1570. The same maker as the Roos cup, *q.v.*).

The other cup is modern, and has a curved bell-shaped bowl, on which is the sacred monogram in a glory. It is inscribed: "*This was the gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Colson of York to the Church of Swine 1820.*" Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. The five hall-marks are those of the London Goldsmiths' Hall for 1819. This cup must have been remade, as will appear from an inscription on the paten, and the date when it was remade inscribed upon it in place of the date of presentation.

The paten is saucer-shaped, with a wide brim; it is plain, and is 11 in diameter. On the back the letters D D are engraved, and it bears the following inscription: "*This was y<sup>e</sup> gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Dorothy & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Colson of York to the Church of Swine A.D. 1758.*" It is, however, older than this. There are four hall-marks: (1) E D; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. Old Eng. D (London, 1681).

The flagon is tankard-shaped, with spout. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory, and it is inscribed: "*The*

*Gift of Cropley Earl of Shaftesbury to the Church of Swine 1820."* Height 13, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of base 7 in. The hall-marks, including that of the maker, are exactly the same as those on the cup, with the inscription that it was the gift of Mrs. D. and Mrs. E. Colson in 1820.

### THORGANBY.

Information refused by the Vicar, the Rev. T. R. Willacy—"for fear of thieves!"

From a letter written by the Rev. John Chippingdale, Vicar of Thorganby, to Ralph Thoresby, it appears that Francis Annesley, M.P., lord of the manor of Thorganby, who rebuilt the church, gave "a handsome sett of Communion plate all in silver." This would be about 1719, so the vessels are probably of the Britannia standard.

### THORNGUMBALD.

*Silver*: Cup with cover, and modern Paten.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

The cup is of some interest; it has a bell-shaped bowl with a band round its upper part which does not interlace, but carries an inscription within the straps; and there is a single engraved belt. The stem is curved in outline, and has a single moulding in place of a knop. The foot is moulded. The cover is flattened at the top, and instead of a button has a plain ball. It is inscribed within the straps at the upper part of the bowl: "*This Plate blong to Thorngumbold Chappell Robert Buckell, John Cookman Church Wardens 1712.*" Height of cup with cover  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of base  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The hall-marks on the cup and inside the cover are: (1) shield of three crowns; (2) A B; (3) shield of three crowns repeated. The same marks occur on a cup at Preston, in Holderness, and they are those of the Kingston-upon-Hull Assay Office. The maker is Abraham Barachin, free of the town of Hull in 1706 (*O.E.P.*, p. 119).

The paten is a simple disc 5 in dia., and has the Sheffield hall-marks for 1893; maker, H A.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard  $12\frac{3}{4}$  in height, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at the base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. It has a spout and doubly-curved handle.



The plates are quite plain. One is  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , the other  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter. Pewterer's marks: Crowned X, the word COMBTON, and four other small punches, but the marks cannot be deciphered.

### THORNTON.

(Held with Allerthorpe.)

*Silver*: Communion Cup; also modern set of Plate.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Paten.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with dotted pattern within straps, which interlace four times. The stem is plain, with a small knop, and the bowl is inscribed above the ornament: "*Robart Gilleard, Thomas Yeamon, Church-wardins 1715.*" Height 8, dia. of bowl 4, of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. There is no trace of any hall-marks, but the vessel is evidently of a much earlier date than that inscribed on it.

The pewter paten is a simple plate or dish 11 in diameter.

The flagon is a plain tankard with spout and curved handle. There is a hinge for the lid which is lost. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of the base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. It is inscribed: "*Tho<sup>s</sup> Willsson and Joseph Smith Churchwardens of Thornton Parish.*"

The above are now used for the Holy Communion at Thornton. The modern service consists of a silver chalice and paten, and two glass cruets enclosed in an oak box, marked: "Presented by Rev: J. C. Hanson vicar, Ap: 21st 1892, on the occasion of the Restoration." These have been lent to the Iron Mission Church at Melbourne.

### THORPE BASSETT.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Pewter*: Paten, Flagon, and Plate.

The cup is of the usual Elizabethan type with a plain band of dotted ornament round the bowl and foot. Height  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) C H, in monogram; (2) leap. and lys; (3) cap. Rom. K, in punch shaped to the letter (York, 1570, Christopher Hunton).

The cover to this cup has also the dotted ornament round it. Dia.  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of button 1, height  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. This also bears three hall-marks: (1) sm. italic A or D; (2) leap. and lys; (3) T.H. (York, 1632 or 1635, Thomas Harrington, free 1624, died 1642).

The pewter paten is plain, with raised edge, and stands on a central foot. Dia. 9, that of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It has no marks.

The flagon is a plain tankard without spout. Height  $10\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{3}{8}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The pewter plate is quite plain, with a broad flat rim. It is  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. On the face of the rim are incised the initials  $\begin{smallmatrix} G \\ I T \end{smallmatrix}$  and underneath are some indistinct pewter marks, the word LONDON, and a series of small shields; the contents of one only, a lion rampant, can be deciphered.

### THWING.

*Silver*: Cup with cover and a Paten.

*Electro-plated*: Flagon.

The cup is a fine vessel with a bell-shaped bowl. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl 4 in. There are four hall-marks: (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) sm. Old Eng. M; (4) I D, with three pellets above (London, 1689). The cover to this cup is 5 in dia. and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in height; the dia. of the button is 2 in. It has the same hall-marks as the cup.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot 3, height 2 in. It bears the same hall-marks as the cup and its cover. Both the cup and paten are inscribed, in rude cursive lettering: "*Thwing In vsum, S: Mensæ D.D: Tho: Ebor: MDCLXXXIX.*" These vessels were a gift to his native Parish of Thwing by Thomas Lamplugh, who was elected to the See of York, Nov. 28th, 1688. He died in 1691, aged 76, and was buried in his Cathedral Church.

The flagon is quite modern and devoid of interest. It is 10 in height.

### TUNSTALL.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

The cup is plain; it has a semi-oviform bowl, which rests on a stem splayed outwards to the base. Height  $6\frac{3}{8}$  in. There are five hall-marks: (1) H B; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Rom. P; (5) King's head (London, 1810).

The paten is a circular plate on a central stem. In the centre in a cartouche-shaped space or shield, surrounded by flowers and leaves, is engraved: "*Tunstall Communion Plate 1842.*" Dia. 9, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , height 3 in. The hall-marks are

obliterated, but enough remains to indicate from the shape of the punches that they were those of the Brit. Standard, and that the real date of the paten is *circa* 1700-1720. They were probably obliterated when the vessel was "done up" in 1842.

## ULROME.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Two Plates and a Flagon.

The cup is quite plain, with straight-sided bowl having a slight lip. The stem is also plain, with moulded bands instead of knop. The foot is moulded. Height 8, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) indistinct, perhaps WD; (2) l.p.; (3) cap. Rom. O; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1729).

The plate used as a paten is an ordinary pewter plate  $8\frac{7}{8}$  in dia.; the other plate is used for collecting the alms, and is 8 in diameter. It bears traces of some engraving in the centre, worn nearly smooth.

The flagon is disused. It is a tankard with moulded lid and base, a curved handle, but no spout. Height 11, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at base 5 in. There is a pewterer's mark inside, at the bottom, apparently the initials LT.

## WAWNE.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Plated* : Salver.

*Pewter* : Flagon.

The cup is a plain goblet with beaded edge, and inscribed upon the bowl: "James Dales, James Akester, Churchwardens 1814." Height  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. The hall-marks are five in number: (1) HB, script; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. N; (5) King's head (London, 1788, Hester-Bateman).

The paten is a simple plate on a central circular stem, and bears the curious inscription: "*Tanti est penitere.*" Dia.  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot 3, height  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) SA; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) Brit.; (4) cap. Rom. G (London, 1722, John Sanders).

The flagon is a tankard with spout and doubly-curved handle,  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in height. It is inscribed: "*Presented to Wawne C<sup>h</sup> by E. J. L. B. Henslowe L.L.B. Curate 1869.*"

The salver is 10 in dia., and is quite plain.



## WALKINGTON.

*Silver* : Cup with Paten-cover.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl, a plain baluster stem, and plain foot. On the bowl is rudely inscribed, in cursive letters : “ *This belongs to the parish of Wockinton.* ” Height  $6\frac{1}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , depth of bowl 3 in.

The paten-cover is quite plain, with a small button. Dia.  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $\frac{7}{8}$  in.

Both cup and cover bear four hall-marks : (1) illegible ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. italic N (London, 1630).

## WARTER.

*Silver* : Cup with cover, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

The cup has a straight bell-shaped bowl with thrice interlacing pattern round it. There is a plain knop in the centre of the stem. The foot has a band round it of a sort of zig-zag or wheat-ear pattern. The bowl is engraved above the interlacing pattern : “ *This Chalice<sup>e</sup> bough<sup>t</sup> att y<sup>e</sup> Charge of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Warter 1695. Ja : Liuersedge Cur<sup>t</sup> Geo :. Harwood & Richard Fisher then Church wardens.* ” This is in pretty cursive writing, with small flourishes. Height 6, dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, and depth of bowl also the same. There is only a maker’s mark, struck thrice, upon the cup, viz. I A, in a sort of quatrefoil.

The cover is quite plain. Inside there is also a thrice-repeated maker’s mark, viz. W H, on a double heart-shaped shield.

The paten is an ordinary plate with moulded rim. It is  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter. In the centre is the sacred monogram in a glory, above which is engraved : “ *Warter Church,* ” and below, the date, “ 1798. ” On the back is the inscription : “ *The Gift of M. Pennington,* ” and the date, “ 1798. ” There are four hall-marks : “ (1) I W-W T ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) sm. Rom. C (London, 1778, Wakelin & Taylor.) ”

The flagon is jug-shaped, with a spout and domed lid. On the front is the sacred monogram, etc., as on the paten. Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at top  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , at broadest part  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. On the under side of the base is inscribed : “ *The Gift of M. Pennington 1798.* ” There are six hall-marks : (1) H P & C, in square ; (2) l.h.c. ; (3) l.p. ; (4) cap. Rom. M, in oval punch ;

(5) King's head; (6) 5 lions on a cross, in an oval punch (York, 1798, Hampston, Prince & Cattle).

The alms-dish is a plain plate, slightly saucer-shaped, and with curved edge. It is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and has the same inscription, date, and ornament, and also the same hall-marks as the flagon.

#### WATTON.

*Silver*: Cup and Paten.

*Plated metal*: Flagon.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with curved lip, plain knop in the centre of the stem, and fluted foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a star, and on the foot appear the words: "*A Thank Offering.*" Height  $7\frac{7}{8}$  in. The hall-marks are those of the London Goldsmiths' Hall for 1851.

The paten is a flat dish on a short stem; it is 7 in dia., and has the same ornament and inscription as the cup. The hall-marks are also London, 1851.

The plated flagon is round-bellied, with a domed lid and spout, and has the sacred monogram engraved on it. It is 9 in height, and has no marks.

#### WEAVERTHORPE.

*Silver*: A Cup, two Patens, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

*Pewter*: A Flagon.

The silver vessels, with the exception of the cup, are modern, and are all inscribed: "*Presented by Mary Anne Lady Sykes To Weaverthorpe Church 1856.*" They have also the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on them. The cup is nearly 8 in height. One of the patens stands on a foot, and is  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  high; the other is simply a plate of the same diameter. The flagon is 9 in height, and the alms-dish  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in diameter. The cup has London hall-marks for 1794; maker, R G. The other vessels have London marks for 1856; makers, C T F & G F.

The pewter flagon is a plain tankard. Height 13, dia. at top 5, at the base  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in.

#### WELTON.

*Silver*: Two Chalices.

*Plated*: Two Cups, two Patens, and a Flagon. All these vessels are modern.

The two plated cups are plain, with bell-shaped bowls, bearing the sacred monogram. The patens are plates with gadrooned edges, and the flagon is a tankard. On this latter is engraved a shield of arms with crest and motto: Or a chevron engrailed ermine, between 3 dragons' heads erased, *impaling* Or on a chevron engrailed azure between 3 oak leaves slipped, as many crescents all within a bordure engrailed of the second. Crest: A dragon's head, as in the arms. Motto: "Honestum præferre." The crest is also engraved on the plates. The flagon is further inscribed: "*James Shaw Williamson 1819*," which is the date of these vessels.

The two silver chalices are of quasi-mediæval design. They are inscribed: "*The gift of Rachel widow of Charles Whitaker of Melton Hill to the Church of S<sup>t</sup> Helen at Welton when it was restored A.D. 1863.*"

#### WELWICK.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup is a graceful vessel with a bell-shaped bowl, round which is engraved a belt of thrice interlacing leaf-work boldly designed. There is a small angular knop at the middle of the stem, and round the foot is engraved on a smaller scale a belt of leaf design. Between the stem and bowl and stem and foot are two reedings. Height  $7\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , of foot  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , depth of bowl 4 in. There are three hall-marks: (1) Three crowns; (2) R R, with a star between the letters; (3) cap. Rom. H (Kingston-upon-Hull, *circa* 1640, R. Robinson, free in 1617) *O.E.P.*, p. 118. The cover to this cup has an engraved belt round it, and on the button with a dotted ornament is the date 1640. Dia. 4, of button  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; it bears the same three hall-marks as the cup.

The pewter paten is a circular dish on a doubly-curved stem. Dia.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. There are some pewter marks, viz. X crowned, an unicorn's head issuing from a crown, and some small doubtful punches.

The flagon is a tankard, with domed lid terminating in a knob, a doubly-curved handle, and a spout. It is inscribed: "*Tho<sup>s</sup> Owst Churchwarden 1767.*" Height 13, dia. at top  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. There are some indistinct pewter marks, including the initials H L on a small punch.



## WEST HESLERTON.

*Silver* : Cup and two Patens.

*Plated metal* : A Flagon.

*Pewter* : Alms-dish.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with a slight knop in the centre, and a plain moulded foot. On the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription: "*The Gift of the Rev. H. Foord, LL.B. to the Parish Church of West Heslerton Anno Domini 1768.*" It is a very good cup of its date. Height 9, dia. of bowl 4, of foot 5, depth of bowl 4 in. There are four hall-marks, which show that the cup is older than the inscribed date: (1) G A, under a crown; (2) Brit.; (3) li.hd.er.; (4) cap. Rom. E (London, 1720, William Gamble). See Foxholes.

The older paten stands on a foot, and it is plain. Dia. 9½, height 2 in. There are four hall-marks. The first three as on the chalice, but the date-letter is the Court hand S for 1713.

The other paten is modern. It is a silver plate, having at its centre the sacred monogram surrounded by rays, and on the under side is the inscription, in varied lettering: "*The Gift of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Canning M.A. Canon of Windsor and Thirty one years Rector of this Parish of Heslerton Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1847.*" Dia. 9 in. Hall-marks: (1) H W & Co; (2) l.p.; (3) Queen's head; (4) a crown and cap. Rom. D, on one punch (Sheffield, 1847).

Mr. Canning was appointed a canon of Windsor April, 1828. He was an elder brother of the late Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, and died in 1860.

The flagon is of modern mediæval design, with a small spout, and a lid terminating in a floriated cross. It is 9 in height.

The pewter alms-dish is a plain plate 9 in diameter. On it are incised the letters A H, and there are some much-worn pewter marks, viz. some small punches and a large stamp, the Christian name, LEONARD, of the pewterer alone showing.

## WESTOW.

*Silver-gilt* : Cup, Paten, and two Flagons.

The cup has a straight-sided bowl with curved lip, plain stem with moulded band, and a plain foot. It is inscribed: "*The Gift of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Idle and the Right Honorable John Idle*

*Lord Chief Baron of Scotland Her Son To the Parish Church of Westow in Yorkshire 1742.*" Height  $10\frac{5}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , of the foot the same, depth of bowl  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The paten is a circular plate on a central circular stem. Dia.  $5\frac{5}{8}$ , of foot 2, height  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. It bears the same inscription.

The flagons are a pair, with domed lids and curved handles. Height of each 12, dia. at top  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , at the base  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. They also bear the same inscription.

Each of the vessels is also embellished with the sacred monogram in a glory, and each bears the same four hall-marks: (1) l.p.; (2) sm. Rom. G, in shaped shield; (3) R B, script; (4) l.h.c. (London, 1742, Richard Bayley).

### WETWANG.

*Silver*: Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish.

*Pewter*: Flagon and Alms-bowl.

The silver vessels all bear the same inscription and date, as follows: "*Wetwang Church The Gift of Mary Ann Lady Sykes 1843.*" They are, however, of varying dates.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a slight lip, a thin stem and small knop, and a plain moulded foot. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. It bears London hall-marks for 1842. Makers, Messrs. Barnard.

The paten stands on a stem. It is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{7}{8}$  high, and it bears the same hall-marks as the cup.

The flagon is a much older vessel. It is a tankard with a domed lid, a curved handle, and spout. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I C, script, under a gem ring; (2) l.h.c.; (3) cap. Rom. H, in a shield, cusped at the top; (4) l.p.; (5) the date-letter H repeated (Newcastle, 1747, Isaac Cookson).

The alms-dish is  $8\frac{5}{8}$  in dia., and has five hall-marks: (1) King's head; (2) a harp crowned; (3) Hibernia; (4) cap. Rom. L, in shield, with corners clipped; (5) R B (Dublin, 1806).

The pewter flagon is a tankard with a moulded lid, curved handle, and an angular spout. It is inscribed: "*Wetwang Michael Newloue John Browne Church Wardens 1717.*" Height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. at the top  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base 6 in.

The pewter alms-bowl is a kind of deep ladle, with a handle. Dia. of bowl at the top 4, at the bottom 3, depth  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Length of the handle  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in.

## WHARRAM LE STREET.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

These vessels are all modern, and are each inscribed : “ *The gift of Jane Dowager Lady Middleton to Wharham Church 1840.*” The cup is  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in height, the paten  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in dia. and  $2\frac{3}{8}$  high, on a central stem. The flagon is a tankard  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in height. Each, besides the inscription, has the sacred monogram in a glory engraved on it, and each bears London hall-marks for 1834. Maker, R H

## WHARRAM PERCY.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

The cup is very plain, with bell-shaped bowl. Height  $7\frac{3}{8}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl also the same. There is a thrice-repeated maker’s mark, viz. the initials W H.

The paten is a salver standing on three feet, and is 10 in dia. and 1 in height. The rim is beaded. On it is engraved a Crest, viz. a lion passant, and the initials, in flowing capitals, R.L., C.R., and on the bottom is : “ *Wharham Percy 1787.*” Hall-marks : (1) F I (?) ; (2) l.p. ; (3) l.h.c. ; (4) sm. Rom. L ; (5) King’s head (London, 1786).

## WHELDRAKE.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

*Plated* : A Flagon.

The cup alone is old ; it has a bell-shaped bowl, a plain stem with small knop, and moulded foot. Round the bowl is an engraved belt of leaf pattern, which interlaces and floriated. There is also an engraved device round the foot. Height 8, dia. of bowl 4, of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl the same. There are three hall-marks : (1) leap. and lys ; (2) sm. italic L ; (3) T H (York, 1642, Thomas Harrington, who died in that year).

The paten is without interest ; it is 7 in dia., and bears the name of the firm which supplied it, viz. : “ *Goldsmiths’ Alliance limited Cornhill London.*”

The flagon is also without interest. It is electro-plated, and is 10 in height.



## WILBERFOSS.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Pewter* : Flagon and Paten.

The cup is quite plain, with a sort of bell-shaped bowl. It is inscribed: "*Rev. W<sup>m</sup> Cautley Minister, Rob<sup>t</sup> Wright Luke Fowler Church Wardens 1805.*" Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

The pewter paten is an ordinary pewter plate without ornament or inscription; it is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter.

The flagon is a plain tankard without inscription or marks. Height 10, dia. at top 3, at base  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.

## WILLERBY.

*Silver* : Cup and Paten.

The cup is goblet-shaped, and devoid of interest. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. It is inscribed: "*Willerby 1764,*" and bears London hall-marks for that year.

The paten is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and bears London marks for 1879.

The flagon or cruet is of glass.

## WINESTEAD.

*Silver* : Cup, Paten, and Flagon; also modern Plate.

The cup has a plain bell-shaped bowl with straight stem, and an engraved pattern round the foot. On the side of the bowl is the sacred monogram in a glory, and the inscription: "*The gift of Sir Rob<sup>t</sup> Hildyard Bart. 1779.*" Height  $7\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) C W, in plain oblong; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) sm. Rom. C (London, 1778, C. Wright).

The paten is a salver on three short feet. It is engraved with a shield of arms, as follows: Azure a chevron gules (*sic*) between 3 mullets, the hand of Ulster on an escutcheon. The explanation of this shield, which displays tincture upon tincture, must be that of an error on the part of the engraver. The paten is also further inscribed: "*The Gift of Sir Robert Hildyard Bart. 1772.*" Dia.  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) I C; (2) l.p.; (3) l.h.c.; (4) cap. Old Eng. Q (London, 1771. Perhaps John Carter).

The flagon is a plain tankard with a moulded lid and base, a curved handle but no spout. Height 12, dia. at the top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at the base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. On it is a shield displaying: Three mullets,

on an inescutcheon the Ulster hand. Crest: A cock. Under this is this inscription: "Ex Dono Roberti Hildyard Baronett<sup>1</sup> de Winsetead." Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , at base  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: (1) A N, in monogram; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) cap. Rom. F (London, 1721, Anthony Nelme). The marks are repeated inside the lid.

The silver plate is 7 in dia., and bears the London hall-marks for 1874.

### WITHERNSEA.

*Plated metal*: Chalice, two Patens, and a Flagon.

These vessels are all quite modern and are of mediæval design. The chalice has a sexfoil foot and a hemispherical bowl; it is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in height. One of the patens has a foot, and the centre of the plate is sunk with a sexfoil depression, within which is the sacred monogram, while round the rim the text appears: "✠ *Nonne participatio corporis Domini est.*" Dia.  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The other paten is similar, except that it has no foot, and is  $9\frac{1}{8}$  in diameter. The makers' initials, H W & Co., appear, as well as Cross Keys, E P, and other letters.

### WITHERNWICK.

*Silver-gilt*: Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Pewter*: Flagon and two Plates.

*Brass*: Two Alms-dishes.

The chalice, paten, and flagon are of modern mediæval design. The chalice has the sacred monogram on the foot. Height 8 in. The paten has the same device in the centre, with the text: "*Lord evermore give us this bread,*" round the rim. Dia.  $6\frac{5}{8}$  in.

The flagon is jug-shaped, with a small spout, and the text: "*Glory be to God on high,*" round the body of the vessel. Height 11 in. The hall-marks on these vessels are those of the London Hall for the year 1854.

The pewter flagon is a tankard with domed lid, curved handle, and curved and scalloped spout. Height  $12\frac{3}{4}$ , dia. at top 5, at base  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. Underneath is the maker's mark: I. VICKERS.

The pewter plates are of the ordinary type. One is  $9\frac{5}{8}$  and the other  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and they bear some worn pewterer's marks, including the X crowned and some large marks, as well as several small punches, among these latter being one with a fleur-de-lys, and another with a lion rampant.

The alms-dishes are of some interest. One bears the common subject of the Spies returning laden with vine branches from the promised land. The other dish has the less common, but not unknown, device of St. George and the Dragon repoussé in the centre. Dia. of each 14 in.

The pewter vessels are not now in use.

### WINTRINGHAM.

*Silver*: Cup with cover.

*Pewter*: Paten and Flagon.

The cup has a bell-shaped bowl with a thrice interlacing and floriated leaf pattern engraved round it; and upon the foot is a thrice interlacing dotted ornament. Height  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , of foot the same, depth of bowl  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. There are three hall-marks: (1) leopard and lys; (2) sm. italic B; (3) I P, in shield (York, 1633, James Plummer). The lid of this cup has a thrice interlacing dotted ornament round it. Dia.  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , of button  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , height also  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. It has also the same hall-marks as the cup.

The pewter paten is a flat plate with a slight rim, and stands on a rude stem. Dia.  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , that of foot  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , height  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The only legible pewter mark is an X.

The flagon is similar to those at St. Denis, York. Height 12, dia. at top  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , at the base  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in.

### WOLD NEWTON.

*Silver*: Modern Chalice, Paten, and Flagon.

*Brass*: Three circular dishes.

This is one of the altar services presented by the late Viscountess Downe.

The chalice is of quasi-mediæval design, with pierced knop and sexfoil foot. It is inscribed underneath: "✠ In honour of God and for the use of the Church of Wold Newton Anno Dñi 1860." The arms of Lady Downe also appear upon a lozenge. Height  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. Hall-marks: London, 1860. Maker, I K (Messrs. Keith).

The paten has two depressions, the outer one being circular, the inner sexfoil in form, and at the centre is engraved a representation of the Holy Lamb. On the rim is the text: "O



Lamb of God which takest," etc. Diameter  $6\frac{5}{8}$  in. It has the same dedicatory inscription, arms, and hall-marks as the chalice.

The flagon is cruets-shape, with curved handle and cover. Around the body is "Glory Be To God On High." Height 10 in. The hall-marks and dedicatory inscription are the same.

The largest of the brass dishes is an alms-bason 12 in dia., and has engraved on its rim: "All things come of Thee, O Lord," etc. The second alms-bason is 10 in dia., and bears the text: "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." The other brass vessel is a simple plate, dia.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , and is used as a credence salver. All have the arms and inscription as on the silver vessels.

In the Terriers of 1777 and 1786, mention is made of "One silver Chalice without lid or any inscription, weighing about six ounces. One pewter flagon for the wine. One pewter plate for the bread." It cannot be ascertained what has become of these.

#### WRESSLE.

*Plated metal*: Cup, Paten, and Flagon.

The cup is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in height. The bowl is of conical form, and gilt inside. It is inscribed: "*Wressel Parish Communion Plate 1814.*" The paten is a plain salver on three feet,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in dia., and has the same inscription as the cup. The flagon is a tankard  $11\frac{1}{4}$  high, and is without inscription.

#### YAPHAM.

*Silver*: Communion Cup.

*Pewter*: A Plate.

The cup is quite plain, with a bell-shaped bowl, baluster stem, and plain moulded foot. It is inscribed, in cursive characters: "*For y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> Chappell of Yapham Thomas Barnard William Cresier Chappell Wardens Anno Domini 1722.*" Height  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , dia. of bowl  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , of foot  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , depth of bowl  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. Four hall-marks: (1) W H, with some object between the letters, perhaps an arrow; (2) l.h.c.; (3) l.p.; (4) sm. italic V (London, 1637).

The pewter plate is quite plain. On the rim are the initials T.T., probably those of some previous owner. There are some worn pewter marks on the back, including a crowned rose (twice) and the pewterer's name, RODWELL. Dia. 9 in.

## YEDINGHAM.

*Silver* : Cup.

*Plated* : Paten and Flagon.

The cup is not of much interest, and it is perhaps doubtful whether it is of standard silver. It has a bell-shaped bowl with the sacred monogram in a glory on it. Height 5 in. There is an illegible mark struck twice or three times on the bowl, and it is too much worn to be deciphered, but from the little that can be made of it, it is unlike any known hall-marks for silver.

The paten is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in dia., and stands  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in height on a central stem.

The flagon is a tankard with a covered spout and curved handle,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  high. Both it and the paten have the sacred monogram in a glory, as on the cup.

## THE YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

UPON the following pages the various pieces of plate described in the foregoing portion of the work are catalogued chronologically under the various Assay Offices, as York, London, Newcastle, etc.

It is, of course, natural that a larger number of York-made vessels should be found in Yorkshire than in any of the other counties which have published inventories of their Church Plate, and the opportunities for studying York marks are thus exceptional. It comes almost as a surprise to those of us who are now so familiar with the old York town mark—half a leopard's head crowned and half a fleur-de-lys—to realise that this device was not actually identified until about 1880. The frequency with which it was found in this part of the country had led investigators to believe that it might be the mark of York, but it was regarded as a crowned rose and lys conjoined by dimidiation. Mr. Cripps, indeed, had made the suggestion that what was considered a half rose might, in reality, be half a leopard's head; but the point was set at rest by Canon Raine, who discovered amongst the papers at the York Guildhall the record of a meeting of the craft of city goldsmiths, held before Lord Mayor Crafourth, in the Assembly Rooms on Ouse-bridge, on 10th April, 1560. One of the ordinances then enjoined is as follows: "Item, that the said Goldsmyths shall bryng every of theym their towche and marke so that their workes may be approved and towched with the pounce of this citie, called the half leopard head and half flowre de luyce, according as the statute purporteth." Another ordinance required the wares to be marked with the maker's touch as well, and it seems certain that the date-letter was also now first ordained at this meeting—the A to stand for 1561.

The debased condition to which Henry VIII had reduced the standard of the coinage was at this time remedied, and the old 'sterling' standard of purity again established by statute of 29 September, 1560. "None knew better than the Queen herself the importance of this step, in which she took much personal interest" (*O.E.P.*, p. 39).<sup>1</sup> In London the change

<sup>1</sup> Queen Elizabeth actually went down to the Mint in state, and struck some coins of the restored standard,

"and with her own royal hand gave them to those standing about her."




was signalised by placing the date-letter, for the first time, within a shield; and at York it was made the occasion of introducing the date-letter, along with the touch of the craft and the maker's private mark.

The former—that is, the old town punch of York—is nearly always indistinct, but Mr. Fallow, who had probably seen more examples than any living person, discovered five distinct punches used at as many different periods. These are here illustrated from photographs taken from selected specimens, and the reader will doubtless often find them invaluable in determining the cycle of a York piece upon which the maker's mark has become obliterated. (Plate XXIII.)

The earliest York date-letter yet brought to light is the K of 1570, of which examples are numerous. With great ingenuity and success Mr. Cripps and Mr. Fallow, between them, constructed tables of date-letters used with the old York town mark, extending through six cycles or alphabets, down to the year 1698, when the office was temporarily closed. These tables have not, indeed, escaped criticism, but the editor can only say that after a fairly extensive experience of their use, he thinks their general accuracy quite unassailable. After an interval of three years, the York office was re-established by Act of Parliament, in 1701; and it is now that the real difficulty begins. York pieces of this period with a date engraved upon them are rare; but the present investigation has undoubtedly brought to light many hitherto unknown examples, and the editor ventures to suggest the following table.

MARKS: (1) Brit.; (2) li.hd.er.; (3) 5 lions on cross without shield.

Year	Date letter	Maker	Example	Inscr. Date
1701	B	B E	Cup, Rise Park, Hull ..	1702
1702	C	Bu	Cup and Paten, Malton ..	1705
1703	D	L A	Cup and Paten, York Castle	1706
1704		L A	Cup, Well, Yorks. .. ..	1706
1705	F	L A	Cup, Addingham, Yorks. ..	n.d.
1706	G	L A	Cup, Patrick Brompton ..	n.d.

Although the office was revived in 1701 only, Mr. Jackson has assumed that the alphabetical cycle was commenced as



E

D

C

B

A

YORK "TOUCH" MARK AS OBSERVED BY T. M. FALLOW.

A Mediæval. B 1570-1571. C 1576-1624.

D 1625-1679. E 1680-1698.





from 1700; and there is much reason for believing that this was so. The 'Court hand I' has been a great difficulty to all writers on York plate. It is found on a Communion cup at Hawxwell, with the engraved date 1714, and upon undated pieces at Boltby, Egton, Horsehouse, Kirkby Ravensworth, Sherburn-in-Elmet, and doubtless at other places. The discovery, however, of a cup at Well, with the date 1706 inscribed upon it, gives us a new *terminus ante quem*. This unusual date-letter must then have been employed to denote either the year 1706 or one preceding it, and reference to the foregoing table will show that it can be placed nowhere except in 1704. Now, the London date-letter for 1704 was the 'Court hand I'; and if a departure were made at York (as it certainly was) from the regular sequence, it seems most likely that this was an attempt to bring the date-letters there into accordance with those used at London, although a capital Roman E would have been in uniformity with the regular alphabet of that cycle. But great were the vagaries of the York date-letters, and they never seem to have persisted in one form of letter all through, as in London.

No York piece has yet been discovered with an annual letter of later date than the G of 1706. The office appears to have fallen into abeyance shortly after that time; and it was not again revived until the Parliamentary inquiry of 1773, the main result of which was to include Birmingham and Sheffield amongst the towns where goods made of the precious metals might be brought for assay. The marks of the leopard's head crowned and the lion passant were now first used at York, and should have been always associated with the city arms—five lions on a cross. The last is, however, so frequently absent as to suggest a doubt whether the omission was always accidental.

It is not easy at this period to construct a table which will cover all the difficulties presented by the known examples. One cup at Thornton-le-Street and another at Holme-on-Spalding-Moor have the date-letter J, and bear also the pounce of the King's head. Whereas a cup at Huntington, near York, having the date-letter H, is without the duty mark. It is, therefore, certain that J cannot denote a date earlier than 1784, the year in which the tax was imposed. Assuming that it stands for that year, and no later, the alphabet works out fairly well in relation to dated pieces as follows.

MARKS : (1) l.h.c.; (2) l.p.; (3) 5 lions on cross in shield.

Year	Date letter	Maker	Example	Inscr. Date
1779	D	I H-I P, in square	Cup, Warthill .. ..	..
1780	E	.. ..	.. .. ..	..
1781	F	I H-I P, in square	2 flagons, All Saints', North St.	1780 <sup>1</sup>
1782	G	do.	Paten, All Saints', North St...	1780 <sup>1</sup>
1783	H	do.	Cup, Huntington .. ..	1784
1784	J	H & P	Cup, Thornton-le-Street ..	..

The leading goldsmiths now at York were John Hampston and John Prince, of Coney Street. Their initials appear first in a square, but later in a quatrefoil. A new cycle was commenced in 1787, and from that time onward the date-letters have been fully ascertained and tabulated by Mr. Cripps. The firm after 1798 was Hampston, Prince & Cattle, and then Cattle & Barber. The mark of Barber & Whitwell appears in 1815, and at a later period Cattle & North; Barber, Cattle and North; and Barber & North.

H. B. McC.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Wm. Orfeur, the donor of these vessels, died in 1780, and that date might well be inscribed upon them, although not actually procured until rather later.

## A LIST OF GOLDSMITHS

WHO WERE FREE OF THE CITY OF YORK, WITH THE  
DATES OF THEIR FREEDOM.

1490. Tho. Austyn, goldsmyth, debet x<sup>s</sup>.  
1490. Willelmus Wilson, goldsmyth, fil. Roberti Wilson, girdeler  
1491. Johannes Hayster, goldsmyth, debet [*sic*].  
1493. Thomas Custance, goldsmyth, fil. Johannes Custance, baker.  
1494. Willelmus Newton alias Barbour, goldsmyth, fil. Henrici  
Newton alias Barbour nuper unius servientum majoris  
ad clavam.  
1495. Alex. Jameson, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Jameson, yoman.  
1498. Thomas Bowez, goldsmyth.  
1499. Robertus Cure, goldsmyth.  
1499. Robertus Welles, goldsmyth, fil. Thomæ Welles, goldsmyth.  
1501. Radulphus Pulleyn, goldsmyth, d. 1540.  
1502. Michael Fennay, goldsmyth.  
1502. Thomas Frauncez, goldsmyth, fil. Roberti Frauncez,  
tapitour.  
1503. Thomas Wilson, goldsmyth.  
1504. Ricardus Plompton, goldsmith et haberdasher, fil. Roberti  
Plompton communis clerici.  
1513. Georgius Gayll, goldsmyth.  
1513. Willelmus Goldsmyth fil. Hermani Goldsmyth, goldsmyth.  
1516. Will. Richardson, goldsmyth.  
1516. Edwardus Barton, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Barton.  
1517. Cristoferus Wallys, gooldsmyth.  
1518. Edwardus Bekwyth, gooldsmyth.  
1523. Thomas Hoperton, gooldsmyth.  
1525. Johannes Bell, gooldsmyth.  
1527. Radulphus Beckwith, goldsmyth.  
1529. Martinus Soza, goldsmyth.  
1531. Oswaldus Chapman, goldsmyth.  
1533. Ricardus Pygot, goldfyner.  
1534. Ricardus Brerey, goldsmyth.  
1534. Ricardus Bargeman, goldsmyth.  
1534. Laurencius Emondson, goldsmyth, fil. Xpofori Emondson,  
cordyner.  
1538. Willelmus Hopperton, goldsmyth.  
1540. Philippus Caverd, goldsmyth.  
1541. Johannes Lunde, goldsmyth.



- 1542. Jacobus Howsold, goldsmyth.
- 1543. Johannes Marle, goldsmyth.
- 1543. Johannes Harper, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Herper, drapour.
- 1545. Ricardus Cawfurth, goldsmyth.
- 1546. Robertus Bekwith, goldsmyth, d. 1585.
- 1547. Johannes Bargeman, goldsmyth.
- 1548. Thomas Symson, goldsmyth.
- 1548. Georgius Symson, goldsmyth, fil. Radulphi Symson de Ebor., pewterer.
- 1550. Robert Gylmyn, goldsmyth, son of Wm. Gylmyn, merch<sup>t</sup>.
- 1550. Robertus Mower, goldsmyth.
- 1550. Milo Sawkell, goldsmyth, fil. Johannis Sawkell, mynstrel.
- 1551. Will. Williamson, goldsmyth.
- 1551. Xpofer Hunton, goldsmyth, d. 1582.
- 1551. Thomas Heidwyn, goldsmyth, fil. Johannis Edwyn, merchaunt.
- 1552. Rogerus Thomson, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Thomson, smyth.
- 1553. Thomas Bankes, goldsmyth.
- 1554. Ricardus Wawton, goldsmyth.
- ° 1555. Georgius Sawhell, goldesmyth, fil. Johannis Sawhell, mynstrel.
- 1556. Will. Mowrhouse, goldesmyth.
- 1557. Thomas Blake, goldesmyth.
- 1558. Georgius Gyllo, goldfyner, fil. Philippi Gyllo, mayson.
- 1559. Robertus Deanome, goldsmyth.
- 1559. Willelmus Todd, goldsmyth.
- 1559. Rad. Emondson, goldsmyth, fil. Joh. Emondson, attorn pontis Use.
- 1560. Johannes Skelton, goldsmyth, fil. Stephani Skelton, Cowke.
- 1561. George Kytchyng, goldsmyth, d. 1597.
- 1562. Franciscus Yodson, goldsmyth.
- 1563. Marcus Wray, goldsmyth.
- 1564. Robertus Smyth, goldsmyth.
- 1564. Nicholaus Rykward, gold fyner.
- 1565. Johannes Stoke, goldsmyth, fil. Johannis Stoke, curryer.
- 1566. Johannes Bee, goldsmyth, fil. Johannis Bee, pewterer.
- 1568. Thomas Hutton, goldsmyth.
- 1569. Willelmus Foster, goldsmyth, d. 1610.
- 1569. Willelmus Colton, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Colton, corne merchant.
- 1571. Thomas Waddy, goldsmyth.

1571. Will. Hutchonson, goldsmyth, fil. Thomæ Hutchonson, loksmyth.
1571. Martinus Byggyn, goldsmyth, fil. Roberti Byggyn, cordiner.
1573. Willelmus Pereson, goldsmyth.
1574. Johannes Bewe, goldsmyth.
1574. Petrus Danger, gold fyner.
1575. John Mady, goldsmyth.
1577. Thomas Taillour, goldsmyth.
1577. Thomas Howe, goldsmyth.
1580. Thomas Turner, goldsmyth, fil. Edw. Turner, generosi.
1584. Henricus Sproke, goldsmyth.
1584. Willelmus Blake, goldsmyth, fil. Thomæ Blake, goldsmyth.
1587. Thomas Pynder, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Pynder, tapitour
1589. Johannes Dycconson, goldsmyth.
1589. Nicholaus Gillmyn, goldsmyth, fil. Rob. Gilmyn, goldsmyth.
1590. Johannes Share, goldsmyth.
1590. Leonardus Bekwith, goldsmith, fil. Rob. Bekwith, goldsmyth.
1591. Edward Freman, goldsmyth.
1595. Willelmus Frost, goldsmyth.
1595. Xpoferus Harrington, goldsmyth, fil. Anth. Harrington, tallour, d. 1614.
1597. Franciscus Tempest, goldsmyth.
1597. Robertus Williamson, goldsmyth, fil. Galfridi Williamson, draper, d. 1667.
1600. Georgius Pereson, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Pereson, goldsmyth.
1601. Roger Hornesey, goldsmyth.
1603. Carolus Clerke, goldsmith.
1603. Thomas Kitchinge, goldsmith, fil. Georgii Kitchinge, goldsmyth.
1603. Peter Pearson.<sup>1</sup>
1604. Will. Hutchenson, goldsmyth, fil. Willelmi Hutchenson, goldsmyth.
1606. Johannes Hewitson, goldsmyth.
1606. Robertus Casson, goldsmyth.
1606. Symond Harrison, goldsmyth.
1609. Christopher Mangey, chamberlain in 1625.
1612. Georgius Luty, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Luty, blacksmith.
1613. Thomas Waite, goldsmyth, d. 1662.

<sup>1</sup> He was born 29 June, 1585, married 1607, Mary Thomlinson. His father, William, and his elder brother George, were also York goldsmiths. The date of his death is unknown.

- 1613. Sem. Casson, goldsmith, d. 1633.
- 1615. Rogerus Bargeman, goldsmith.
- 1616. Rob : Harrington, goldsmith, fil. Christopheri Harrington, goldsmith, d. 1647.
- 1616. Johannes Waite, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Waite, glover.
- 1617. Willelmus Haiton, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Hayton, milliner.
- 1619. Jacobus Plumer, goldsmith, fil. Michaeli Plumer, taylor, d. 1663.
- 1622. Johannes Frost, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Frost, goldsmith.
- 1623. Robertus Williamson, goldsmith, fil. Petri Williamson, sadler, d. 1667.
- 1624. Thomas Harrington, goldsmith, fil. Xpoferi Harrington, goldsmith, d. 1642.
- 1626. Johannes Robinson, goldsmith, fil. Anth. Robinson, joyner, appr. to Rob. Casse.
- 1629. Henrie Wigglesworth, goldsmith.
- 1631. Willelmus Sharpe, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Sharpe, taylor.
- 1632. Robertus Hall, goldsmith, fil. Ricardi Hall, taylor.
- 1633. Johannes Thompson, goldsmith, fil. Thomæ Thompson, blacksmith.
- 1634. Franciscus Bryce, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Bryce, inholder, d. 1640.
- 1636. Thomas Cartwright, goldsmith.
- 1637. Edwardus Watson, goldsmith, fil. Edwardi Watson, mercer.
- 1638. Georgius Mangey, goldsmith, fil. Xpoferi Mangey, goldsmith, living 1666.
- 1639. Ricardus Waite, goldsmith, fil. Thomæ Wayte, goldsmith.
- 1641. Robertus Clayton, goldsmith.
- 1645. William Prince, goldsmith.
- 1645. Josua Geldert, goldsmith.
- 1646. Roger Casson, goldsmith, fil. Simon Casse [sic].
- 1648. Xpoferus Heward, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Heward, vintner.
- 1648. Johannes Plumer, goldsmith, fil. Jacobi Plumer, goldsmith.
- 1650. Henry Mungie, goldsmith, son of Xpofer Mungie.
- 1651. Thomas Clarke, goldsmith, son of Xpofer Clarke.
- 1652. Philemon Marsh, goldsmith, d. 1672.
- 1653. Rob. Williamson, goldsmith, son of Rob. Williamson, goldsmith.
- 1653. William Waite, goldsmith, son of Thomas Waite, gent., d. 1689.



- 1657. Marmaduke Best, goldsmith, son of John Best, tailor.
- 1659. Thomas Aire, goldsmith.
- 1659. Michael Plumer, goldsmith, fil. Jacobi Plumer, goldsmith.
- 1659. Edwardus Mangey, watchmaker, fil. Edwardi Mangey, whitesmith.
- 1664. Richard Chewe, goldsmith.
- 1664. Thomas Mangey, goldsmith, fil. Georgii Mangey, goldsmith.
- 1664. Willelmus Mascall, goldsmith, fil. Thomæ Mascall, imbrotherer.
- 1668. Roulandus Kirby, goldsmith.
- 1674. William Elsley, goldsmith.
- 1674. Joh. Williamson, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Williamson, marriner.
- 1674. Timothy Smith, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Smith, taylor.
- 1675. Henricus Lee, goldsmith, fil. Henrici Lee, milner.
- 1675. Georgius Mangey, goldsmith, fil. Henrici Mangey, idem.
- 1675. Johannes Oliver, goldsmith.
- 1676. Chris. Whitehill, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Whitehill, bricklayer.
- 1677. Carolus Rhoades, goldsmith, fil. Francisci Rhoades, upholster.
- 1678. Georgius Gibson, goldsmith.
- 1678. Edmund Maud, goldsmith, fil. Johannis Maud, draper.
- 1679. Willelmus Busfield, goldsmith, fil. Thomæ Busfield, pewterer.
- 1679. Johannes Smith, goldsmith, fil. Willelmi Smith, merchant taylor.
- 1680. Marke Gill, goldsmith, fil. John Gill, glover.
- 1681. Roger South, goldsmith.
- 1681. Charles Goldsbrough, goldsmith, fil. Joh. Gouldsbrough, vintner.
- 1681. Arthur Mangey, goldsmith, fil. Henrici Mangey, idem.
- 1687. Thomas Burton, spooner, fil. Willelmi Burton.
- 1687. Timotheus Plomer fil. Johannis Plomer, goldsmith.
- 1689. Thomas Thomlinson, goldsmith.
- 1693. Thomas Reed, goldsmith.
- 1698. Clemens Reed, goldsmith.
- 1699. Johannes Langwith, goldsmith.

T. M. F.



# ANALYTICAL INDEX.

## YORK.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1570	St. Mary, B'phill, Junr.	Cup ..	Robt. Beckwith ..	..
1570	Ampleforth ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Roxby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Allerthorpe ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Bessingby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Burnby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Grindale ..	Cup & cover..	ditto ..	..
1570	Rillington ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	East Cowton ..	Cup ..	Robert Gylmyn ..	..
1570	Burythorpe ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1570	Hutton Magna ..	Cup ..	Mark Wray ..	..
1570	Thorpe Basset ..	Cup ..	Chris. Hunton ..	..
1570	Old Byland ..	Cup ..	Wm. Foster ..	..
1570	St. Maurice, York ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Kirkby Fleetham ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Skipwith ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1583	Muker ..	Cup ..	Geo. Kitchyn ..	..
1593	Crathorne ..	Cup ..	Wm. Rawneson ..	..
1607	Egton ..	Cup ..	Robt. Casson ..	..
1608	Bishop Burton ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1608	Brantingham ..	Cup ..	Peter Pearson ..	..
1609	Sutton-on-Derwent	Cup & cover	ditto	1609
1610	Cottam ..	Cup & cover	Francis Tempest ..	..
1613	Pickering ..	Cup ..	Chr. Harrington ..	..
1615	St. Cuthbert, York	Cup ..	Chr. Mangey ..	1615
1615	Slingsby ..	Cup ..	Peter Pearson ..	1615
1617	Lastingham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1617	Hemingborough ..	Cup ..	Francis Tempest ..	..
1617	Spennithorn ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1617	Thirkleby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1616
1620	Bempton ..	Cup & cover	Peter Pearson ..	1619
1623	H. T., Goodramgate	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
1623	Grinton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1623	Wath, near Ripon ..	Cup ..	Jas. Plummer ..	..
1624	Howden ..	Cup & cover	Robt. Williamson ..	1638
1625	Naburn ..	Cup ..	Sem. Casson ..	..
1626	Strensall ..	Cup ..	Robt. Harrington ..	..
1627	Coxwold ..	Cup & cover	Chr. Mangey ..	..
1628	Hayton ..	Cup ..	Jas. Plummer ..	..
1631	All Saints', North St.	Cup & cover	Thos. Waite ..	1630



<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1631	Bagby ..	Cup ..	Thos. Harrington ..	..
1631	Ebberston ..	Cup ..	Robt. Harrington ..	..
1631	Crayke ..	Cup & cover	Sem. Casson ..	..
1631	Pickhill ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1631	Thirsk ..	Cup ..	Chr. Mangey ..	..
1632	Thorpe Bassett ..	Paten-cover ..	[or 1635] ..	..
1633	Luttons Ambo ..	Cup ..	Robt. Williamson ..	1632
1633	St. Helen, York ..	Cup ..	Sem. Casson ..	..
1633	St. Olave, York ..	Cup ..	Thos. Harrington ..	..
1633	Sheriff Hutton ..	Cup ..	Jas. Plummer ..	..
1633	Wintringham ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
1633	Bransdale ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1634	Danby Wiske ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1634	Langtoft ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1634	Stillington ..	Cup ..	Sem. Casson ..	1664
1635	Kirkby Sigston ..	Paten-cover ..	R. Harrington ..	..
1635	Kirkby Wiske ..	Cup & cover	Thos. Harrington ..	..
1635	Rosedale ..	Cup ..	Jas. Plummer ..	1635
1635	Wilton, Rydale ..	Cup ..	John Thompson ..	..
? 1635	Thorpe Bassett ..	Paten-cover ..	[or 1632] ..	..
1636	Catton ..	Cup ..	John Thompson ..	..
1636	Cundall ..	Cup ..	Thos. Harrington ..	1663
1636	Thornton Steward ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1636	Helmsley ..	Cup ..	Sem. Casson ..	..
1636	Northallerton ..	Cup & cover	Jas. Plummer ..	..
1638	Flaxton ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
1638	Farndale ..	Cup & cover	Francis Bryce ..	..
1638	Helmsley ..	Paten-cover ..	John Thompson ..	..
1638	Levisham ..	Cup & cover	Robt. Harrington ..	..
1638	Scarborough ..	Cup ..	Thos. Harrington ..	1638
1639	Buttercrambe ..	Cup & cover	Jas. Plummer ..	..
1639	Hovingham ..	Cup ..	Francis Bryce ..	..
1639	Hunmanby ..	Cup & cover	Robt. Harrington ..	..
1641	Guisborough ..	Tazza & cover	ditto ..	1640
1641	Marske, Richmond ..	Cup ..	.. ..	1665
1641	Melsonby ..	Cup ..	John Thompson ..	..
1642	Wheldrake ..	Cup ..	Thos. Harrington ..	..
1643	Sherburn, E.R. ..	Paten-cover ..	Robt. Harrington ..	..
1645	Speeton ..	Cup ..	Chris. Mangey ..	..
1652	Askrigg ..	Cup ..	.. ..	1666
1654	Stockton-on-the-Forest	Cup ..	Thos. Waite ..	1735
1655	Pocklington ..	Cup ..	John Plummer ..	1673
1657	Stillingfleet ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1726
1660	Thornton Dale ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1659
1662	Aldborough, E.R. ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1663
1662	Brafferton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1663
1662	West Witton ..	2 Cups & covers	ditto ..	1677

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1662	Alne ..	Cup ..	Robt. Williamson ..	..
1662	Butterwick ..	Cup ..	Wm. Waite ..	..
1662	Garton-on-the-Wolds	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1662	Harwood Dale ..	Cup & cover	Philemon Marsh ..	..
1662	Normanby ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	..
1662	Terrington ..	Cup & cover	Robert Williamson..	1663
1662	Terrington ..	2 Patens ..	Marmaduke Best ..	1680
1663	Cottingham ..	2 Cups & 1 cover	Geo. Mangey ..	1663
1664	Beverley Minster ..	Paten ..	John Plummer ..	1666
1664	Catterick ..	Cup ..	Thos. Mangey ..	..
1664	Londesborough ..	Cup & cover	Robt. Williamson ..	..
1670	Well ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1671	St. Michael le Belfry	Salver ..	Geo. Mangey ..	1672
1671	Barningham ..	Cup & cover	John Plummer ..	1671
1671	Hollym ..	Cup & cover	Roland Kirby ..	..
1671	York Minster ..	2 Candlesticks	W. Mascall ..	1673
1672	Richmond ..	Paten-cover ..	Marmaduke Best ..	..
1672	Scarborough ..	Cup & cover	John Plummer ..	1672
1673	Appleton Wisk ..	Cup ..	Marmaduke Best ..	..
1673	St. Cuthbert, York	Paten ..	John Thompson ..	..
1673	Thornton Dale ..	Paten-cover ..	ditto ..	1685
1674	St. Mary, B'phill, Senr.	Cup & cover	Robt. Williamson ..	1674
1675	Ormesby ..	2 Cups ..	John Thompson ..	1676
1675	Sherburn, E.R. ..	Cup ..	Robt. Williamson ..	..
1678	Sutton-on-the-Forest	Cup ..	ditto ..	1677
1678	St. Denis, York ..	Cup & cover	Marmaduke Best ..	..
1678	St. Michael, Spurrier- gate ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1678
1679	Shipton, E.R. ..	Cup & cover	Roland Kirby ..	1679
1680	Easington ..	Cup ..	Wm. Busfield ..	..
1680	Skelton c. Brotton ..	Cup ..	Marmaduke Best ..	1681
1681	All Saints', Pavement	Salver ..	Wm. Busfield ..	..
1681	St. Lawrence, York	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1681	Catton ..	Salver ..	Mark Gill ..	1682
1681	Harome ..	Cup ..	Geo. Gibson ..	..
1681	Sancton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1682
1682	York Minster ..	Candlestick sockets	John Thompson ..	..
1682	All Saints, Pavement	2 Cups ..	Roland Kirby ..	..
1682	St. Lawrence, York	Cup & cover	Thos. Mangey ..	1684
1682	East Acklam ..	Cup & cover	Marmaduke Best ..	1684
1683	Carnaby ..	Cup ..	Mark Gill ..	1685
1684	Sowerby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1686
1684	St. Martin, Coney St.	Paten ..	Wm. Busfield ..	..
1685	Bishop Wilton ..	Cup ..	Robt. Williamson ..	..
1685	Brompton, Rydale	Cup ..	ditto ..	1690
1685	St. Maurice, York ..	Paten-cover ..	John Oliver ..	..

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1685	Stanwick ..	Cup ..	Thos. Mangey ..	..
1685	Kilnwick Percy ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1688	St. Michael le Belfry	Alms-dish ..	John Oliver ..	1689
1689	Oswaldkirk ..	Cup & cover	Chris. Whitehill ..	..
1690	Holtby ..	Cup ..	Wm. Busfield ..	..
1695	Kilburn ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1695	Snainton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1695	Wigginton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1698	Barmby Moor ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..

*The following are all of the Britannia Standard.*

1702	St. Michael, Malton	Cup & Paten	Wm. Busfield ..	1705
1703	York Castle ..	Cup & Paten	John Langwith ..	1706
1704	Boltby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1704	Egton ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1704	Hawxwell ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1714
1704	Horsehouse ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1704	Well ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1706
1704	Kirkby Ravensworth	Cup ..	Wm. Williamson ..	..
1706	East Harlsey ..	Foot of cup	John Langwith ..	..
1706	Patrick Brompton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..

*The following are all of the Sterling Standard.*

1779	Warthill ..	Cup ..	Hampston & Prince	..
1781	All Saints', North St.	2 Flagons ..	ditto ..	1780
1781	Easingwold ..	2 Cups ..	ditto ..	..
1782	All Saints', North St.	Paten ..	ditto ..	1780
1782	St. Michael le Belfry	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
1783	Huntington ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1784
1784	Holme on Spalding Moor	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1784	Thornton-le-Street	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1787	Crayke ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1787
1787	Scrayingham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1788
1790	St. John, Ousebridge	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1791
1790	Masham ..	Cup & Paten	ditto ..	..
1795	Easingwold ..	Cup ..	[doubtful] ..	1812
1798	Warter ..	Flagon and Alms-dish	H'pston, Prince & Cattle	1798
1802	Bedale ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1803
1804	Kirkdale ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1801
1805	Pickering ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1806



<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1805	St. Sampson, York	Foot of Paten	J. W. & Co. [?] ..	1806
1807	St. John, Ousebridge	Cup ..	Cattle & Barber ..	1824
1809	Hotham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1810	Etton ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1811
1810	Patrick Brompton ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1810
1812	St. Sampson, York	Cup ..	ditto ..	1812
1812	Langton-on-Swale ..	Cup & Paten	ditto ..	1818
1815	St. Crux, York ..	Cup ..	Barber & Whitwell ..	..
1817	Everingham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1817
1818	St. Cuthbert, York	2 Flagons ..	ditto ..	1819
1818	St. Martin c. Gregory	Cup ..	ditto ..	1819
1820	Dalby ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	..
1821	Boynton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1821	Howden ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1821
1821	Sinnington ..	Cup, Paten, and Flagon	John Barber & Co.	1824
1824	St. John, Ousebridge	Cup ..	ditto ..	1824
1824	Kirby Moorside ..	Cup ..	Barber, Cattle & North	1825
1825	Whenby ..	Cup ..	Cattle & North ..	1825
1825	Manfield ..	Paten ..	H. L. ..	..
1826	Sutton-on-the-Forest	Paten & Alms- dish ..	Barber, Cattle & North	1826
1826	Kirby Moorside ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1827
1831	Slingsby ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1832
1840	St. Cuthbert, York	Cup ..	Barber & North ..	..
1840	Crakehall ..	Cup & Alms-dish	ditto ..	..
1841	St. Saviour, York ..	2 Patens, 2 Flagons	ditto ..	1841
1842	St. Maurice, York ..	2 Patens ..	ditto ..	1842
1842	Cold Kirkby ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1843	Cold Kirkby ..	Cup & Flagon	ditto ..	..
1844	Dishforth ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1848
1844	Shipton ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	..
1848	Scrayingham ..	Paten ..	J B ..	..
1849	Scrayingham ..	Paten ..	J B ..	..
1850	Snainton ..	Paten ..	I G ..	..
1857	St. Helen, York ..	Cup ..	J B ..	..

## LONDON HALL.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1558	St. Michael le Belfry	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1560	Ugglebarnby ..	Cup ..	Crescent & stars ..	..
1562	Beeford ..	Cup ..	P C ..	..

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1570	Eryholme ..	Cup ..	Pair of bellows ..	..
1570	Edston ..	Cup ..	M G ..	..
1570	Birkby ..	Cup ..	A lily ..	..
1570	Eston ..	Cup ..	2 C's, back to back ..	..
1570	Ingleby Greenhow ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
1570	Ingleby Arncliffe ..	Cup ..	H S ..	1571
1570	Kildale ..	Cup ..	Bunch of grapes ..	1571
1570	Kirby Sigston ..	Cup ..	Orb and cross ..	..
1570	Kirkleatham ..	Cup ..	Fleur-de-lys ..	..
1570	Sneaton ..	Cup & cover	A K ..	1572
1570	Whorlton ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Kirkby Knowle ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	..
1570	Newton-on-Ouse ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Kirby Fleetham ..	Cup ..	T on a crescent ..	..
1570	Aughton ..	Cup ..	I H ..	..
1570	Beverley Minster ..	Cup & cover	? Bull's head ..	..
1570	Dalton Holme ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Ellerker ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Ellerton Priory ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Leppington ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1570	Owthorne ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	1571
1570	Roos ..	Cup ..	I F ..	..
1570	Swine ..	Cup ..	I F ..	..
1571	Luttons Ambo ..	Paten-cover ..	.. ..	1632
1571	Great Smeaton ..	Cup & cover	I H ..	..
1571	Wath, near Ripon ..	Paten-cover ..	.. ..	1571
1572	Spennithorne ..	Tazza ..	.. ..	1759
1573	Lowthorpe ..	Mounts to Jug	2 C's, back to back ..	..
1578	Ruston Parva ..	Beaker ..	R G ..	..
1596	Rokeby ..	Cup ..	I G ..	..
1598	Gilling, Rydale ..	Cup ..	W I ..	..
1604	Guisborough ..	Tazza & cover	I C ..	..
1605	Hackness ..	Cup & cover	T W ..	1605
1605	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Cup ..	I A ..	..
1606	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Flagon ..	T H ..	1616
1609	Etton ..	Standing Cup	I A ..	..
? 1610	Stonegrave ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1611	H. Trin., Micklegate	Cup ..	.. ..	1666
1611	Hutton Buscel ..	Standing Cup	I E ..	..
1612	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Cup ..	.. ..	1612
1616	East Harlsey ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1617	Stamford Bridge ..	Cup ..	F G ..	..
1618	Foston ..	Cup & cover	I C ..	1619
1619	St. Mary, Hull ..	Cup & cover	C R or C K ..	1620
1620	Gilling, Richmond ..	Cup ..	A B ..	..
1624	Gilling, Richmond ..	Paten-cover ..	P B ..	..
1625	Brandsby ..	Cup & Paten	R C ..	1665

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1627	Harwood Dale ..	Cup & cover	D G and Anchor ..	..
1627	Roos ..	Paten ..	F W, in monogram..	..
1627	Well ..	2 Flagons ..	Walter Shute ..	..
1627	Westerdale ..	Cup & cover	F. Terry ..	1628
1630	St. Mary, Beverley	Paten-cover ..	D G and Anchor ..	1644
1630	Walkington ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	..
1631	Bubwith ..	Cup ..	R A ..	..
1632	Forcet ..	Paten ..	I T ..	..
1632	Kirklington ..	Cup & cover	R S, heart below ..	..
1633	Middleton-on-the- Wolds	Cup ..	I T ..	1702
1634	Lythe ..	Paten-cover ..	F, script ..	1635
1634	Ugthorpe ..	Cup ..	F, script ..	1635
1635	St. Mary, Hull ..	Tazza ..	B F ..	1638
1635	St. Crux, York ..	Cup ..	I B ..	..
1637	Easby ..	Bowl ..	Thos. Maunday ..	..
1637	Settrington ..	Paten ..	I M ..	..
1637	West Tanfield ..	Cup ..	W C ..	..
1637	Yapham ..	Cup ..	W H ..	1722
1638	St. Mary, Hull ..	Alms-dish ..	R M ..	1638
1638	Wilton ..	Cup ..	C T ..	..
1639	Stillingfleet ..	Cup ..	C C ..	..
1641	Grimston, N. ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1641	St. Mary, Hull ..	Cup ..	G M, bird below ..	1640
1641	Kirk Ella ..	Cup ..	C C ..	1714
1642	Richmond ..	2 Cups ..	G M, bird below ..	..
1646	Thirkleby ..	2 Flagons ..	Hound sejant ..	..
1650	Masham ..	Cup ..	D R ..	..
1652	St. Michael le Belfry	Spoon ..	I I ..	..
1652	Guisborough ..	Cup ..	H B or H R ..	1652
1654	Coxwold ..	Paten ..	G B ..	..
1655	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Paten ..	I W ..	1656
1656	Escrick ..	Flagon ..	H G ..	1656
1656	Lockington ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1657	Knapton ..	Cup ..	Bird ..	1689
1659	Osballdwick ..	Cup ..	H N ..	1660
1659	Wath, near Ripon ..	Cup & Paten	P B ..	1659
1660	Skelton, Cleveland ..	Paten ..	N W ..	..
1661	Nunnington ..	Cup & cover	O S ..	..
1663	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Alms-dish ..	A F ..	1664
1665	Sand Hutton, nr. York	Cup ..	I G ..	..
1667	Londesborough ..	Cup & cover	T F, mullet below ..	..
1669	Topcliffe ..	Cup ..	R A ..	1669
1674	Kirkleatham ..	2 Cups & covers, Flagon & Paten	W W, acorn & pellets	..
1676	Scruton ..	Salver ..	I R ..	1737
1676	York Minster ..	2 Candlesticks	R W, star below ..	..



<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1677	Burneston ..	Paten ..	I S, in monogram ..	1677
1677	Hayton ..	Paten ..	.. .. ..	..
1678	Stokesley ..	2 Cups & covers, and Paten	F G ..	1678
1678	Wensley ..	2 Cups & covers, 2 Flagons	O S ..	..
1679	Guisborough ..	Paten ..	W H ..	..
1679	Hunmanby ..	Paten ..	.. .. ..	..
1679	Kirk Ella ..	Salver ..	I S ..	1744
1680	Guisborough ..	Paten ..	T A ..	..
1681	Escrick ..	Cup & cover	I H ..	1682
1681	Escrick ..	Paten ..	F S ..	1682
1681	Swine ..	Paten ..	E D ..	1758
1685	South Cave ..	2 Alms-dishes	R ..	1843
1686	Crayke ..	Flagon ..	Y T ..	1687
1688	Myton-on-Swale ..	Cup & cover, and Paten	I S ..	..
1689	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Flagon ..	I R ..	1690
1689	Thwing ..	Cup & cover, and Paten	I D ..	1689
1691	St. Michael, Spurrier- gate ..	Paten ..	R G ..	1692
1691	Bubwith ..	Paten ..	I C ..	..
1692	Stainton ..	2 Cups & covers, 2 Flagons and Alms-dish ..	Thomas Ash ..	1692
1692	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Flagon ..	R C ..	1692
1693	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Flagon ..	W K ..	1694
1694	H. Trin., King's Court	2 Patens ..	J S ..	1696
1694	Sneaton ..	Flagon ..	A R ..	1695
1694	Dalby ..	Paten ..	I C ..	..
1694	Sutton-on-the-Forest	Paten ..	Nath. Gulliver ..	1695
1694	Hackness ..	Alms-dish ..	R C ..	..
1694	Etton ..	Paten ..	R S ..	..
1694	Kilnwick ..	Paten ..	R S ..	1817
1696	St. Mary, Beverley	Flagon ..	T B ..	1696

*The following are all of the Britannia Standard.*

1697	St. John, Ousebridge	Paten ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1699
1698	Marske, Cleveland	2 Patens ..	Thos. Parr ..	1709
1700	Humbleton ..	Paten ..	F O ..	..
1700	Lowthorpe ..	Cup & cover	Wm. Lukis ..	1723
1701	Richmond ..	Paten ..	W. Andrews ..	1701
1701	Aldborough, E.R. ..	Paten ..	Robert Peake ..	..
1701	St. Mary, Beverley	Paten ..	John Smith ..	1701

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1701	Stonegrave ..	Paten ..	G. Lewis ..	..
1701	Rowley ..	Paten & Flagon	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1702
1701	Hutton Buscel ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1702	St. Helen, York ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	..
1702	Northallerton ..	Paten ..	Wm. Gamble ..	1702
1703	North Cave ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1754
1703	St. Olave, York ..	Flagon ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	..
1704	Alne ..	Paten ..	John Cory ..	1716
1704	Beverley Minster ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1722
1704	Haxby ..	Paten ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1719
1704	Bessingby ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1705	Sledmere ..	Paten ..	John Cory ..	..
1706	Skirlaugh ..	Paten ..	John Downes ..	..
1706	St. Mary, B'phill, Senr.	Paten ..	Andrew Raven ..	1706
1706	Marske ..	Paten ..	William Keatt ..	..
1706	Kirkdale ..	Cup ..	J. Bodington ..	..
1706	Kirkdale ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1707
1706	Hawes ..	Cup ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1760
1706	Bishop Wilton ..	Flagon ..	Ja ..	..
1706	Laxton ..	Paten ..	Joseph Ward ..	..
1708	Bossall ..	Salver ..	.. ..	..
1708	Crakehall ..	Salver ..	.. ..	..
1708	Bubwith ..	Paten ..	John Rand ..	..
1708	Hessle ..	Paten ..	Rich. Greene ..	..
1708	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1717
1708	Market Weighton ..	Paten ..	Edw. Holaday ..	1723
1709	Kirkby Hill ..	Cup & Paten	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1712
1709	Stockton-on-the-Forest	Paten ..	.. ..	1736
1710	Whitby ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1742
1710	Hawes ..	Cup ..	Edm. Pearce ..	1711
1711	Croft ..	Paten ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	..
1711	Kirby Moorside ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1711	Hutton Bonville ..	Cup & Paten	Gabriel Sleath ..	..
1711	Grimston, North ..	Flagon ..	.. ..	1712
1712	Kirby Moorside ..	Porringer ..	Humphrey Payne ..	1827
1712	Pickering ..	Paten ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1717
1712	Elloughton ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1714
1713	Brantingham ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1769
1713	Loftus ..	Paten ..	Wm. Gamble ..	1859
1713	Rillington ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1713	West Heslerton ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1713	Driffield, St. John ..	Paten ..	Humphrey Payne ..	..
1713	Cleasby ..	Cup & cover, and Flagon	F. Garthorne ..	1714
1713	Skipwith ..	Cup & cover	Joseph Ward ..	..
1713	St. Michael le Belfry	Paten ..	.. ..	..
1713	Hutton Buscel ..	Flagon ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	..

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1714	Kirkby Ravensworth	Paten ..	Seth Lofthouse ..	..
1715	Easingwold ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1719
1715	St. Olave, York ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1715	Kirkdale ..	Paten ..	J. Bodington ..	1715
1715	Birkby ..	Paten ..	W. Spackman ..	..
1715	Burstwick ..	Paten ..	Wm. Gamble ..	..
1716	Hutton Buscel ..	Alms-dish ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	..
1716	Garton-on-the-Wolds	Paten ..	R. Bayley ..	1731
1717	Middleton Tyas ..	Paten ..	.. ..	..
1717	Rokeby ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1632
1717	East Rounton ..	Paten ..	C L ..	..
1717	Crayke ..	Paten ..	Humphrey Payne ..	..
1717	Pickhill ..	Paten ..	Wm. Bellanger ..	1733
1718	Scarborough ..	Salver ..	Seth. Lofthouse ..	1720
1718	Grinton ..	Salver ..	ditto ..	1720
1718	Kirklington ..	Salver ..	Edw. Holaday ..	..
1718	Sand Hutton, nr. York	Paten ..	.. ..	..
1718	Sutton-in-Holderness	Paten ..	.. ..	1719
1719	Carlton Husthwaite	Cup & Paten	Thos. Gladwin ..	..
1719	Boynnton ..	Plate ..	John le Sage ..	1821
1719	Givendale ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1857
1719	Humbleton ..	Paten ..	P A ..	..
1720	Scarborough ..	2 Flagons ..	John Edwards ..	1720
1720	Kirklington ..	Salver ..	Dav. Williaume ..	..
1720	Boynnton ..	Plate ..	John le Sage ..	..
1720	Foxholes ..	Cup ..	Wm. Gamble ..	1768
1720	West Heslerton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1768

*The following are Sterling Standard, except where otherwise indicated.*

1720	Skelton, near York..	Paten ..	W. Penstone ..	..
1721	Kirklington ..	Flagon (Brit.)	Rich. Greene ..	..
1721	Kirby Moorside ..	Flagon ..	.. ..	..
1721	Winestead ..	Flagon ..	Anth. Nelme ..	..
1722	St. Helen, York ..	Paten (Brit.)	J. Gould ..	1723
1722	Scarborough ..	Salver (Brit.)	North Gulliver ..	1722
1722	Howden ..	Paten (Brit.)	ditto ..	1722
1722	Riccall ..	Paten (Brit.)	ditto ..	..
1722	Wawne ..	Paten (Brit.)	John Sanders ..	..
1723	Hudswell ..	Cup ..	Humph. Payne ..	..
1723	Kirk Ella ..	Paten ..	Thos. Tearle ..	1725
1724	Sutton-in-Holderness	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1724	St. Mary, Castlegate	2 Flagons ..	W S ..	1723
1724	Middleton Tyas ..	Cup (Brit.) ..	Humph. Payne ..	..
1724	Helmsley ..	Cup & cover, and Flagon	Gabriel Sleath ..	1724



<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1724	Helmsley ..	Flagon ..	I C ..	1724
1724	Ugglebarnby ..	2 Flagons (Brit.)	Edw. Vincent ..	..
1724	Fridaythorpe ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1724	Barmston ..	Cup ..	Arnett & Pocock ..	..
1724	Burton Agnes ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1725	Millington ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1725	Sculcoats ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	1739
1725	Flamborough ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1725	Ingleby Greenhow ..	Paten (Brit.)	D A, arrow between	..
1725	St. Martin, Coney St.	Spoon (Brit.)	Geo. Wickes ..	..
1725	Skipsea ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1725	Thirsk ..	Paten ..	Edw. Vincent ..	..
1726	Brotton ..	Paten ..	I V ..	..
1726	Burstwick ..	Alms-dish ..	Wm. Atkinson ..	..
1727	South Cave ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1728	Skelton, near York..	Cup ..	Geo. Wickes ..	..
1728	Eastrington ..	Cup ..	Thos. Tearle ..	..
1729	Bempton ..	Cup ..	Thos. Sadler (?) ..	1730
1729	Brompton, Rydale	Paten ..	Wm. Darker ..	1729
1729	Ulrome ..	Cup ..	ditto (?) ..	..
1729	Hornby ..	2 Cups ..	.. ..	..
1730	Guisborough ..	Flagon ..	T R or T H ..	..
1730	Dalton Holme ..	Cup ..	Thos. Tearle (?) ..	1698
1730	North Ferriby ..	Flagon ..	Wm. Atkinson ..	..
1732	Thornton Dale ..	2 Patens ..	Jas. Wilkes ..	..
1732	Hawxwell ..	Salver ..	Eben. Coker (?) ..	1860
1733	Upper Helmsley ..	Cup & cover, and Flagon	Thos. Tearle ..	..
1733	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Paten ..	Edw. Pocock ..	1733
1734	Mappleton ..	Paten ..	Geo. Hindmarsh ..	1765
1735	Halsham ..	Cup ..	Edw. Pocock ..	1736
1736	Aysgarth ..	2 Cups & Paten	Robt. Brown ..	1736
1737	St. Martin c. Gregory	Paten ..	Geo. Hindmarsh ..	..
1738	St. Lawrence, York	Paten ..	R. Abercromby ..	1740
1738	St. Michael le Belfry	Flagon ..	Robt. Brown ..	1739
1738	Gilling, Rydale ..	Salver ..	Geo. Hindmarsh ..	..
1739	H. Trin., Micklegate	Flagon ..	John Tuite ..	..
1739	St. Mary, Hull ..	Plate ..	.. ..	1746
1739	Humbleton ..	Flagon ..	Richard Bayley ..	1740
1740	St. Crux, York ..	Paten ..	R H ..	1740
1740	Humbleton ..	Cup ..	Richard Bayley ..	..
1742	Westow ..	Cup, Paten, and 2 Flagons	Richard Bayley ..	1742
1743	Whitby ..	Cup & Flagon	F B, script ..	1743
1744	Hutton Rudby ..	Cup ..	Richard Bayley ..	1745
1744	St. Mary, Hull ..	Tazza ..	Gurney & Co. ..	..
1744	Wilton ..	Paten ..	Thos. Gilpin ..	..

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1749	Ingleby Greenhow ..	Cup, Paten, and Flagon ..	T. Whipham ..	..
1749	Leake ..	Cup ..	Richard Bayley ..	..
1751	Folkton ..	Cup ..	Gurney & Co. ..	..
1751	Muston ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1752	Gilling, Rydale ..	4 Candlesticks ..	.. ..	..
1752	Holmpton ..	Cup ..	Geo. Hindmarsh ..	..
1753	Wigginton ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1754
1753	Hunmanby ..	Flagon ..	Fuller White ..	..
1753	North Cave ..	Flagon ..	Wm. Grundy ..	1753
1754	Ormesby ..	Cup & Paten ..	Cooke & Gurney ..	1754
1755	Aislaby ..	Cup ..	Wm. Peaston ..	1850
1755	Paull ..	Cup ..	W C ..	..
1756	St. Michael le Belfry ..	Flagon ..	Shaw & Preist ..	1756
1757	St. Martin, Coney St. ..	2 Cups & Flagon ..	Ayme Vedeau ..	1759
1757	St. Martin, Coney St. ..	Alms-dish ..	R I ..	..
1758	Gilling, Rydale ..	Jug ..	H D ..	..
1758	Hornby ..	Flagon ..	Robt. Cox ..	..
1758	Sand Hutton, York ..	Flagon ..	Shaw & Priest ..	1841
1759	Whitby ..	Salver ..	E C-T H ..	1759
1759	Whitby ..	2 Plates ..	Shaw & Priest ..	1759
1759	Stillingfleet ..	Paten ..	Eben. Coker ..	..
1759	Harswell ..	Salver ..	W T, script ..	1840
1760	Gilling, Rydale ..	2 Salvers ..	Eben. Coker ..	..
1761	Croft ..	Cup & cover ..	Whipham & Co. ..	..
1761	Richmond ..	Spoon ..	W I, italics ..	..
1762	Richmond ..	2 Flagons ..	Wm. Shaw ..	1762
1762	Richmond ..	2 Plates ..	ditto ..	..
1762	Helperthorpe ..	Cup ..	W P ..	..
1763	All Saints', Pavement ..	2 Flagons ..	Wm. Grundy ..	..
1763	Atwick ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1764
1764	St. Martin, Coney St. ..	Flagon ..	F. Crump ..	..
1764	Stonegrave ..	Flagon ..	Whipham & Co. ..	1764
1764	Willerby ..	Cup ..	.. ..	1764
1765	Acklam ..	Cup & cover ..	F. Crump ..	..
1765	Well ..	Paten ..	Rich. Rugg ..	1770
1765	Nunkeeling ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1766	Catwick ..	Paten & Flagon ..	.. ..	1766
1767	St. Olave, York ..	Paten ..	Bulty & Dumeé ..	..
1767	St. Sampson, York ..	Cup ..	W B ..	1767
1767	Croft ..	Cup & Paten ..	Whipham & Co. ..	1768
1767	Gilling, Rydale ..	Table silver ..	.. ..	..
1767	Brandsby ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1767	Fulford ..	Cup ..	S W ..	1768
1767	Fulford ..	Paten ..	R R. ..	1768
1768	Croft ..	2 Flagons ..	Whipham & Co. ..	..
1768	Melsonby ..	Paten, 2 Flagons and Alms-dish ..	.. ..	1769

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1769	Hawes ..	Salver ..	Eben. Coker ..	1772
1770	Cottingham ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1774
1770	Great Ayton ..	Cup ..	Aldridge & Green ..	1774
1771	Brotton ..	Cup ..	W B ..	..
1771	Winestead ..	Paten ..	I C ..	1772
1772	Brotton ..	Flagon ..	W T ..	1773
1773	Great Ayton ..	Cup ..	Aldridge & Green ..	1774
1774	Cottingham ..	Cup & Flagon	I K ..	1774
1774	Cottingham ..	Paten ..	R R ..	1774
1777	Hinderwell ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1774
1777	Kirkby c. Broughton	Salver ..	Makepeace & Carter	1821
1777	Skelton, near York..	Flagon ..	C. Wright ..	..
1778	Hawxwell ..	Flagon ..	Makepeace & Carter	1860
1778	Warter ..	Paten ..	Wakelin & Taylor ..	1798
1778	Winestead ..	Cup ..	C W ..	1779
1782	Gilling ..	Salver ..	Crouch & Hannam..	..
1782	Thormanby ..	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
1782	Hornby ..	Paten ..	.. ..	..
1782	Kirklington ..	Cup ..	John Scofield ..	1854
1782	Owthorne ..	Paten ..	S L (?) ..	..
1783	North Ferriby ..	Paten ..	Hester Bateman ..	1785
1784	Atwick ..	Cup ..	Hester Bateman ..	..
1784	Riston ..	Cup ..	.. ..	1785
1785	All Saints', Pavement	Cup ..	Hester Bateman ..	..
1786	Middleham ..	Cup ..	S M ..	1787
1786	Wharram Percy ..	Paten ..	F I (?) ..	1787
1787	Stillingfleet ..	Paten ..	.. ..	..
1788	Wawne ..	Cup ..	Hester Bateman ..	1814
1789	Aislaby ..	Paten ..	P S ..	1790
1789	Masham ..	Cup ..	Robert Sharp ..	..
1790	Masham ..	2 Flagons ..	ditto ..	..
1791	St. Sampson, York	Paten ..	I H ..	1806
1792	Over Silton ..	2 Cups ..	Robt. Hennell ..	1793
1792	Escrick ..	Cup, Salver, and Flagon ..	I R ..	1794
1794	Weaverthorpe ..	Cup ..	R G ..	1856
1795	Keyingham ..	Cup ..	P. & A. Bateman ..	1796
1795	S. Cave ..	Strainer ..	Smith & Fearn ..	..
1796	H. Trin., Micklegate	Paten ..	J. Harris ..	1800
1796	Sproatley ..	Cup ..	I M ..	..
1797	St. Maurice, York ..	Flagon ..	R. & D. Hennell ..	1797



## NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
c. 1664	Bossall ..	Paten-cover ..	John Wilkinson ..	..
1705	Croft ..	Cup ..	Eli Bilton ..	..
1730	Barningham ..	Paten ..	Isaac Cookson ..	..
1732	Old Malton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1740	St. Martin c. Gregory	Flagon ..	Steph. Buckles ..	..
1742	Malton, St. Leonard	Cup ..	Isaac Cookson ..	1742
1746	H. Trin., Goodramgate	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1746
1747	Wetwang ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1843
1748	Beswick ..	Flagon & Plate	ditto ..	1749
1750	Hawnby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1750	Hilton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1750	Upleatham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1754	Bishop Wilton ..	Cup ..	Langlands & Goodricke	..
1754	Easby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1755	Ellerburn ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1756
1755	Sleights ..	Cup, Paten, and Flagon ..	ditto ..	..
1756	Easington ..	Flagon ..	.. ..	1757
1757	Bowes ..	Cup ..	.. ..	..
1757	Seamer ..	Cup ..	John Langlands	1757
1757	Whitby ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1759
1759	Settrington ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1760	South Kilvington ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
c. 1765	Feliskirk ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1769	Haxby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1768
1770	Rokeby ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1771
1770	Stillingfleet ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1770
1772	Hawes ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1851
1772	Marrick ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1772
1774	Forcet ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
1774	Harswell ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1776
1774	Laithkirk ..	Cup ..	Jas. Crawford ..	..
1780	Wycliffe ..	Paten ..	Langlands & Robertson	1781
1782	Bolton-on-Swale ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1783
1783	Sutton-on-the-Forest	2 Flagons ..	ditto ..	1783
1783	West Tanfield ..	Flagon ..	ditto ..	1783
1792	Dishforth ..	Cup ..	.. ..	1834
c. 1800	Easby ..	Paten ..	John Langlands	..
c. 1800	West Tanfield ..	Salver ..	ditto ..	..
c. 1805	Kirby Sigston ..	Paten ..	Geo. Morray ..	1875
c. 1809	Laithkirk ..	Paten ..	D L ..	1809
1814	South Kilvington ..	Paten ..	.. ..	1814

## HULL.

	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
	Holy Trinity, Hull..	Cup ..	J. Clarkson ..	1587
	Hessle ..	Cup ..	R. Robinson ..	1630
	Rowley ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1634
	Burton Pidsea ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1638
	St. Mary, Hull ..	2 Cups & covers	Chris. Watson ..	1638
	South Cave ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
	Brandesburton ..	Cup ..	R. Robinson ..	..
	Holy Trinity, Hull..	2 Cups ..	ditto ..	..
	North Cave ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
	North Frodingham..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
	Skirlaugh ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
	Welwick ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1640
	Beverley Minster ..	Cup & cover	Edw. Mangey ..	1666
	Marfleet ..	Cup & cover	ditto ..	1668
	Hornsea ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..
	Trinity House, Hull	Paten ..	ditto ..	..
	Kirk Ella ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1676
	Elloughton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1678
	Preston ..	Paten ..	Thos. Hebden ..	..
	Skeffling ..	Cup & cover	K M ..	1695
	Trinity House, Hull	Cup & cover	ditto ..	..
	Thorngumbald ..	Cup & cover	Abrah. Barachin ..	1712
	Preston ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	..

## SHEFFIELD.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker's Mark</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1782	Gilling, Rydale ..	Tea-urn ..	.. .. ..	..
1791	Seamer ..	Cup ..	R M ..	..
1817	Sledmere ..	Cup ..	S C Y & C ..	..
1828	Dunnington ..	Flagon ..	T B (?) ..	..
1829	Holme-on-Spalding Moor ..	Cup ..	.. .. ..	1829
1847	West Heslerton ..	Paten ..	H W & Co ..	1847
1849	Middleton-on-Wolds	Paten ..	.. .. ..	1850
1857	Easingwold ..	Paten ..	.. .. ..	..

## NORWICH.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1639	Sigglesthorne ..	Flagon ..	Timothy Skittowe ..	1838

## DUBLIN.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Insc. date</i>
1806	Wetwang ..	Alms-bason ..	R B ..	1843

## UNDATED PIECES—YORK.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
Cayton ..	Cup & cover	Thos. Symson,	Free 1548-c. 1570
Easington ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	Insc. 1571
Scruton ..	Cup & cover	Thos. Harrington ..	Free 1624, d. 1642
Bossall ..	Cup & cover	ditto	1624-1642
Langton ..	Cup ..	Jas. Plummer ..	Free 1619, d. 1663
Givendale ..	Cup ..	John Thompson	1635-1673
St. Mary, Beverley	2 Cups & 1 cover	ditto	1635-1673
North Newbald..	Cup ..	John Plummer ..	Free 1648
			working 1679
St. John, Driffild	Cup ..	Thos. Waite ..	Free 1613, d. 1662
Bolton-on-Swale	Cup ..	Marmaduke Best	1657-1680
St. Margaret, York	Cup & cover	ditto	1657-c. 1680
Lissett ..	Cup & cover	ditto	1657-c. 1680
Rillington ..	Paten-cover	ditto	1657-c. 1680
Sigglesthorne ..	Alms-dish ..	ditto ..	1657-c. 1680
Crathorne ..	Paten ..	Wm. Waite ..	Free 1653, d. 1668
Goodmanham ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	Insc. 1663
Market Weighton	Cup & cover	.. ..	c. 1664
Downholme ..	Cup ..	Robt. Williamson	c. 1675
Filey ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	c. 1675
Thirsk ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	c. 1675
Farlington ..	Cup ..	Chas. Rhoades ..	Free 1677
Barton-le-Street	Cup & cover	Mark Gill ..	Free 1680
Finghall ..	Cup ..	John Thompson ..	c. 1673-1692
Sutton-on-Forest	Cup ..	John Langwith ..	Free 1699
North Otterington	Cup ..	ditto ..	Free 1699
Wath, near Ripon	Salver ..	Wm. Busfield ..	Insc. 1703
Dalby ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	Insc. 1720
East Harlsey ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	c. 1700-1720
Bedale ..	2 Plates ..	Hampston & Prince	c. 1775
Middleham ..	Cup and Paten	ditto	c. 1775



## UNDATED PIECES—LONDON.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Maker</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
Holy Trinity, Hull	Alms-dish ..	F. Terry ..	1610-1640
East Ayton ..	Cup ..	ditto ..	1610-1640
Topcliffe ..	Cup & cover	.. ..	Insc. 1664
Hawxwell ..	Flagon ..	.. ..	Insc. 1689
Brompton, Rydale	Cup ..	.. ..	Insc. 1703
Nunnington ..	Paten ..	.. ..	Insc. 1710
Hornsea ..	Paten ..	Paul Lamerie ..	c. 1712-1720
St. Martin			
c. Gregory	Flagon ..	Humphrey Payne	mark entd. 1720
Ugglebarnby ..	Cup ..	Edw. Vincent ..	Insc. 1724
Humbleton ..	Salver ..	Gurney & Co. ..	Insc. 1758
Kirkburn ..	Cup ..	.. ..	.. ..

## UNDATED PIECES—LOCAL.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
Skirpenbeck ..	Cup ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne ..	1757-1778
Beeford ..	Paten-cover	Hull (P C) ..	c. 1570
Beverley Minster	Cup & cover	Hull (P C) ..	c. 1570
Catwick ..	Cup ..	Hull (P C) ..	c. 1570
Fordon ..	Cup ..	? Scarborough or Bridlington	Insc. 1661

## UNDATED PIECES NOT LOCALLY ASSIGNED.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Marks</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
York Minster ..	3 Coffin Chalices	None ..	c. 1250-c. 1340
Goathland ..	Chalice ..	None ..	c. 1450
Hinderwell ..	Chalice & Paten	None ..	c. 1490
Beswick ..	Chalice & Paten	None ..	c. 1500
St. Olave, York	Cup ..	None ..	..
Wycliffe ..	Cup ..	Illegible..	c. 1570
East Witton ..	Cup ..	None ..	c. 1570
South Cave ..	Cup ..	None ..	c. 1590
Marske, Cleveland	2 Cups ..	G H ..	c. 1600
Marske, Cleveland	Paten ..	None ..	c. 1600
Bulmer ..	Cup & cover ..	None ..	c. 1620-1650
St. Martin c. Greg'	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1636
Hornsea ..	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1655
Topcliffe ..	Paten ..	H L ..	Insc. 1680
Foston ..	Cup & cover ..	None ..	c. 1680

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Mark</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
Catterick ..	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1681
Riccall ..	Cup & cover ..	None ..	c. 1684
Pickhill ..	Cup ..	(Query) ..	Insc. 1683
South Otterington	Cup ..	None ..	End 17th cent.
Warter ..	Cup ..	I A ..	Insc. 1695
Warter ..	Paten-cover ..	W H ..	c. 1695
Wharram Percy	Cup ..	W H ..	..
Fangfoss ..	Cup ..	W H ..	..
Dalton Holme ..	Cup ..	W H ..	..
Raskelf ..	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1714
East Cottingwith	Cup ..	W H ..	Given 1726
Hutton Buscel..	Flagon ..	Worn ..	c. 1700
Goxhill ..	Porringer ..	B A ..	c. 1700
Kilnwick Percy	Paten ..	Illegible..	Insc. 1704
H.Trin., Goodr'gate	Paten ..	(Query) ..	Insc. 1706
Cundall ..	Paten-cover ..	None ..	Insc. 1707
Burton Agnes ..	Cup ..	P I ..	Insc. 1710
Gillamoor ..	Cup & Paten ..	None ..	c. 1700-1720
Thornton ..	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1715
Tunstall ..	Paten ..	Worn ..	c. 1700-1720
Kilnsea ..	Cup ..	None ..	Insc. 1717
Sproatley ..	Paten ..	None ..	Insc. 1739
Pocklington ..	Cup ..	M B ..	Renewed 1744
Nunburnholme..	Cup ..	Worn ..	Insc. 1772
Thormanby ..	Cup & cover ..	None ..	..
Scawton ..	Cup ..	None ..	..
Allerston ..	Cup ..	W S (?)..	..
Burton Fleming	Cup ..	N ..	..
Yedingham ..	Cup ..	Illegible..	..

## FOREIGN PIECES IN YORKSHIRE CHURCHES.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Piece of Plate</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	<i>Approx. date</i>
Atwick ..	Paten ..	Ceylon ..	..
Beverley Minster..	Cup ..	Germany ..	Late 16th cent.
Bossall ..	Tankard ..	Holland ..	17th cent.
Bubwith ..	Tankard ..	Denmark ..	Insc. 1640
Dalton Holme ..	Salver ..	Germany ..	Insc. 1698
Driffield, Great ..	Spoon ..	(Query) ..	17th cent.
Gilling, Rydale ..	Flagon ..	(Query) ..	18th cent.
Hipswell ..	Altar service	Italy ..	Early 17th cent.
Kirkleatham ..	Alms-dish ..	Spain ..	..
Romaldkirk ..	Chalice ..	Spain ..	Late 16th cent.
Thirsk ..	Paten ..	Russia ..	Possibly 15th cent.
Thirsk ..	Bowl ..	Germany ..	17th cent.
Whitby ..	Alms-dish ..	(Query) ..	..

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